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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 245

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1939

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German Aircraft On Scottish Coast

R. A. F. Brings Down Enemy Raiders

ATTEMPT ON COASTAL OBJECTIVES FOILED

No Civilian Casualties Or Damage To Property

LONDON, Oct. 16.
GERMAN aircraft attempted to attack coastal objectives in Scotland this afternoon. The R. A. F. engaged the raiders and inflicted casualties upon them.

Anti-aircraft guns around Edinburg were in action just after 14300 B.S.T.

The weather was fine and shells burst high in the sky and were clearly visible. Firing was particularly heavy in the neighbourhood of Firth of Forth. There was also much aerial activity, and on the south side of the city towards Pentland Hills, it was stated that some aircraft appeared to be in pursuit of other machines.

It is reported that three German 'planes were brought down in the raid of Scotland, one in the Firth of Forth and two in Fifeshire.

AERIAL ACTIVITY IN EDINBURGH

Enemy 'Planes Up Firth Of Forth

It is officially announced that German aircraft attempted to attack coastal objectives in Scotland this afternoon.

Full details of this engagement hitherto are not available, but reports from Edinburg state that pieces of shrapnel were picked up in the streets in several parts of the city, after anti-aircraft firing had ceased.

One man standing in a shop doorway picked up pieces of shrapnel still warm which fell a few yards away from him. The air raid sirens were not sounded. There was also much aerial activity over the North District of Edinburg. Three fighters were seen streaming across the sky at a low altitude. Sooner had the machines dipped behind the hill, than anti-aircraft guns opened fire and white smoke puffs were visible in the sky just behind the 'planes. Soon afterwards, a twin-engine machine flew at a low height from the direction of the city and swooped behind a hill. For a few moments, the roar of machine-gun was heard, and the 'plane returned further north and a salvo of shell burst appeared at its tail. Individual bursts followed the 'plane round in the sky towards Pentland Hills. A report circulating in Edinburg stated that three enemy 'planes had flown up the Forth.

NO CIVILIAN CASUALTIES.

Another report states that the raid was in the region of the Forth Bridge and Rosyth. No bombs struck the Forth bridge.

The Minister of Home Security states that reports hitherto indicate there were no civilian casualties or damage to property as the result of the air raid.

The remainder of the raiders were driven across the North Sea by British fighters. Splinters from anti-aircraft shells fell in numerous Fifeshire towns, and it is understood that no bombs were dropped on land, though some are believed to have fallen in the sea.

NUMBER OF ENEMY PLANES.

It is still unknown how many German planes participated in the raid of Scotland. One eye-witness declares that he saw eight.

HUNGARIAN ARRESTS

Leader Of Banned National Socialist Party Flees To Vienna

BUDAPEST, Oct. 16.
Hundred and forty members of the banned Hungarian National Socialist party have been arrested and their leader has fled to Vienna.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

HITLER TO STAKE ALL ON ATTACK ON MAGINOT LINE

PARIS, Oct. 16.
A communique states: "This morning on the front about four miles, the Germans launched an attack supported by artillery fire, immediately to the East of the Moselle. They occupied the heights of Schneeberg on which we had a light line of observation posts supported by landmines. Caught under our fire, the enemy attack came to a halt and they even had to withdraw."

It is felt here that Hitler may stake all Germany's might in an effort to break through the Maginot Line regardless of the cost of lives. The French have made all preparations for these eventualities. German tanks must pass minefields and areas swept by fire, while German 'planes will be faced with a barrage of bullets and shells.—Reuter.

GERMAN WARSHIP SUNK

OSLO, Oct. 16.
The report that a German warship has been sunk comes from fishermen who state that three British warships and a British 'plane attacked the German warship in neutral waters off the West-coast of Norway on Saturday. Several shots were fired after which a column of smoke rose from the water and the British ships sailed away.—Reuter.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT

WAR MANOEUVRES AND 'PEACE OFFENSIVE' PLANS

Baltic Powers' Move For Peace

R. A. F. RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS: BERLIN CLAIMS CAPTURE OF ALLIES' PLANES

The R. A. F. carried out a successful reconnaissance over North and Central Germany on Sunday.

Barring the usual hunt for information about the enemy's mobilisation plans, there is nothing noteworthy to report on the Western Front.

According to a Berlin message, a British bomber and a French 'plane were brought down, while on reconnaissance duty.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA

ACCORDING TO GERMAN PRESS, HITLER IS FOLLOWING THE DUAL POLICY OF PREPARATIONS FOR BREAKING BRITAIN'S COMMAND OF THE SE A. SIDE BY SIDE WITH 'PEACE OFFENSIVE' PLANS.

PEACE EMISSARIES

THE BALTIC CONFERENCE WILL, IT IS REPORTED, CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITY OF INVITING PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND SGR. MUSSOLINI TO PLAY THE ROLE OF PEACE EMISSARIES.

THE U. S. ADMINISTRATION LEADERS ARE CONFIDENT OF THE PASSAGE OF THE ARMS EMBARGO REPEAL WITH SLIGHT AMENDMENTS.

SOVIET DRIVE

Hitler's latest propaganda slogan is "It is in the interest of the Allies to end the war, because Soviet expansion is creating the International Bolshevik danger." The French reply to this propaganda is that it is for Hitler to choose. Meanwhile, the Soviet drive goes merrily on, and even Japan sees 'Red' hand in China.

NO MAPS TO SPARE TO GERMANY!

LONDON, Oct. 16.
According to the "New York Herald Tribune", Paris Edition, the German Government sent 1,500 military maps of Germany to the Netherlands Government, and after two days, asked for a courtesy exchange of Netherlands Maps. The Netherlands Government replied that they had no spare maps to give.—Reuter.

EMBARGO ON ARMS

Prospects Of Pittman's Amendment To Bill For Repeal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.
The Administration leaders in the Senate have agreed to amend the bill providing for a repeal of the Arms embargo so as to prohibit all credit to warring Governments. Senator Pittman has proposed an amendment, which would delete provision for ninety-day credits included in the present bill.

As a result of Senator Pittman's move, the Administration leaders count on gaining the support of a number of Senators favouring a repeal of the Arms Embargo, but desiring "the cash and carry" system for other exports, which will be stricter than that in the bill.

NEUTRALITY BILL PROSPECTS.

Meanwhile, Mr. Bankhead, Speaker of the House of Representatives told a Press conference that he was confident, the House would pass the Neutrality Bill.—Reuter.

* * * * *
Ottawa.—The British Air Mission has arrived in Ottawa.

PEACE PARLEYS AGAIN

Baltic Powers May Invite Intercession Of Italy And U. S.

HELSINKI, Oct. 16.
Reports circulating in well-informed quarters here suggest that the possibility of asking President Roosevelt and Sgr. Mussolini to assume the role of general peace mediators will be considered at a Four-Power Conference of Scandinavian Kings and the Finnish President at Stockholm on Wednesday.—Reuter.

DUCE'S TALKS WITH ARMY LEADERS

ROME, Oct. 16.
Sgr. Mussolini had a long conference with the Italian Under-Secretary of War at which army leaders were present. It is learnt, that it has been decided to strengthen Italian artillery.—Reuter.

FRENCH REPLY TO HITLER PROPAGANDA

PARIS, Oct. 16.
A scathing reply to Herr Hitler's latest propaganda effort asserting, it is "in the interest of the Allies to end the war because Soviet expansion is creating the international Bolshevik danger" is made in a semi-official statement which declares that these propaganda moves have even gone so far as to suggest that only peace will give Herr Hitler time to turn his attention to this Soviet drive.

The semi-official statement adds, that in Paris, it is considered that this argument is intended solely to hide the most complex reality and to fit in with the game, which Herr Hitler has in mind for the immediate future.

ALL NOT QUIET ON POLISH FRONT

PARIS, Oct. 16.
Polish regular troops are still resisting German and Russian forces, according to information reaching the Polish Embassy.

It is stated the fighting is still proceeding against Germans in the region of Suwalki, near the Lithuanian Frontier and the Carpathians, while Russians are being opposed in the Polesie marshes and thickly wooded Mount Bialowieza.—Reuter.

SOVIET HAND IN CHINA?

Over 100 Japanese 'Planes Destroyed In Raid On Hankow

TOKYO, Oct. 16.
Two crews of a Chinese plane brought down during a raid of Hankow on Saturday were found to be Russians according to a Domei agency message. It says, this indicates that all Chinese planes participating in the raid numbering 20 were manned by Russians.—Reuter.

Japanese 'Planes Destroyed

LONDON, Oct. 16.
The Chinese claim to have destroyed more than 100 Japanese planes in Hankow aerodrome to-day.

A message from Chungking states that the Chinese army entered a treaty port 12 miles south-west of Shanghai, after a fierce attack lasting one night. There were many casualties on either side following street fighting and a number of fires are said to have broken out. A

(Continued on page 7, column 3.)

Millions Would Rush To Help Britain

BUT INDIA MUST BE DECLARED INDEPENDENT

Huge Majority For Premier's Resolution In Bihar Assembly

PATNA, October 16.
THE resolution moved by Hon. Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, Premier of Bihar, at the Bihar Legislative Assembly to-day urging the British Government to declare their aims in the present War and their applicability to India, was carried by 74 votes against six. The Assembly was thereafter prorogued.

Earlier an amendment to the resolution was moved by Khan Bahadur Saghir-ul-Husain that the following be inserted in the resolution between the word "Constitution" and word and words: "with the concurrence of the Muslim community and other Minorities." The amendment was thrown out, 74 voting against and six for.—United Press.

DEMOCRACY IN CRISIS

PATNA, Oct. 16.
"India was only waiting for a gesture from Great Britain and millions would rush to give their lives in the battlefield to help her in the present war," declared Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, Premier, in moving the resolution relating to war framed on the lines of the recent A.I.C.C. resolution, in the Bihar Assembly to-day.

The resolution runs as follows: "This Assembly recommends to the Government to convey to the Government of India and through them to the British Government that in consonance with the avowed aims of the present war it is essential that in order to secure the co-operation of the Indian people, the principles of democracy should be applied to India and her policy should be guided by her people, and therefore, this Assembly invites the British Government to make it clear in a declaration that they have decided to regard India as an independent nation entitled to frame her own constitution and further take suitable action, so far as it is possible in the immediate present, to give effect to that declaration in regard to the Government of India. The Assembly further recommends that all war measures in this province should be undertaken with the consent of and executed through the Provincial Government."

Mr. Sinha explained that the gesture must be in the shape of a declaration by the British Government of Indian independence. He said that the resolution embodied a subject on which considerable discussion had taken place throughout the country. Political observers had noticed war clouds gathering for some time past which had now burst and the world to-day was plunged into a war which was probably greater than that of 1914. It was greater, since the potentialities for the future world were greater than those of 1914. These could work either way, for establishing the principle of democracy on a firm basis or being submerged by the forces of aggression such as Imperialism, Fascism or Nazism, which had been the greatest menace to democracy. The forces of democracy, however, had been gaining strength gradually and now came the crucial hour when its fate would be decided finally.—A.P.

Chamberlain's Speech: 'Very Seditious!'

British Historian Tells How Censor Forfeited His Copy Of It

(From Our Correspondent).
ALLAHABAD, Oct. 16.
The unexpected and sudden arrival of Mr. Edward Thompson, the British historian here, caused some speculations regarding the purpose of his visit. Mr. Thompson arrived at Sir Tej Bahadur's residence without any previous intimation. He came by aeroplane. Soon after arrival he made an appointment with Pandit Nehru. This led to the speculation regarding Mr. Thompson's mission which is believed to be political.

Mr. Thompson, however, denied that any significance attaches to his visit. He said that the Rhodes Trustees of which Trust Lord Lothian was the Secretary had sent him to continue his studies in Indian Social and cultural developments. Mr. Thompson said that there was great ignorance in England about India due to strict censorship. When he left England for India the censor forfeited his copy of Mr. Chamberlain's speech because it was considered "very seditious." The censor wanted even to forfeit the Bible!

Mr. Thompson said that he was

No Proposals From Viceroy

"C. R." Contradicts Story Of "Sealed Cover" For Gandhiji

NEW DELHI, Oct. 16.
The Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari in a telegram from Wardha-ganj to the "United Press" says:—"A News Agency has given circulation to the fact that I received a sealed cover at the railway station and has joined to it the presumption that it contained some communication for Gandhiji. This presumption is wholly incorrect."

"I understand that a local correspondent has wired that I have brought some proposals from the Viceroy. This is also incorrect."—United Press.

RAJAJI LEAVES FOR MADRAS

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 16.
The Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Madras Premier, spent about two hours this afternoon with Gandhiji at Shegaon.

Mr. Rajagopalachari was seen off by Mr. Mahadev Desai this evening when he left for Madras.—A.P.

very much impressed by the Congress Working Committee's war resolution. It was so moderately worded.

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42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Lady Doctor. Fully qualified Nurse also Midwife out-stations. Apply Box 12376, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Educated persons to Enrol as Actors and Actresses for the coming Pictures. Only real Artists need apply personally with recent Closeups on Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday between 4 and 6 P.M. to:—Sharma Agency, Reay House, Hornby Road (Opp. Lloyds Bank). (12377)

Wanted: Well connected and influential gentlemen to work as Superintendents of Agencies for all the Divisions of Bombay on liberal terms for a progressive life office run on sound, economic and unique lines. Renewals permanent and hereditary. For further particulars apply before 1-11-39 to: P. D. Khosla, M. A., Managing Director, The Policyholders' Assurance Ltd., Central Bank Building, Lahore. (1210)

Wanted—Applications are invited for the post of an Assistant Labour Welfare Officer at Ahmedabad. Apply stating age, qualifications and experience. A Graduate having experience of social work and physical training will be preferred. Box No. 1164, "Bombay Chronicle."

232. SPIRITUAL HEALING

Prof. R. A. Dharivall cures old and incurable diseases by spiritualism and prophecies past, present and future by Phrenology and Palmistry. Charges moderate. Time 1-6 p.m. Apollo Hotel, Room No. 23, First Floor, Apollo Bunder. (12375)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale: 35 K.W. 440 Volts Steam Set, Diesel Sets 5 K.W., Locomotive 2 Gauge, Steam Engine 10 N.H.P. Horizontal, Oil and Steam Tractors 50 H.P.C.C. Type Crude Oil Engine, Donkey Pumps 6" x 5", Radial Drill, Shaping Machine, Treble Ram Pumps Vertical, Portable Steam Engines Steam Road Rollers. Apply Box 12336, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted by a well established Life Office District Chief Agents in the Bombay Presidency, and Central Provinces. Experience and business guarantee essential. Apply Box No. 1206, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS
Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

GONDAL STATE.

TENDER NOTICE FOR LUBRICATING OIL.

1. SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Gargoyle D.T.E. Oil Extra Heavy or equally good quality (giving specification with full details) from 1st January, 1940, to 31st December, 1940 will be received by the Office Superintendent, Gondal, upto 3 P.M. on 4th November, 1939.

2. Form of tender can be had on application to the Undersigned on payment of Re. 1/- per copy.

3. Earnest money of Rs. 250/- should accompany the tender without which no tender will be taken into consideration. The Envelope containing this tender should be superscribed "Tender for Lubricating Oil."

4. The Office Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

T. P. SAMPAT,
Office Superintendent,
Gondal State.
Gondal, D/ 11th October, 1939. 1196.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying 3 Ton Hand Operated Overhead Travelling Crane.

Tenders should be addressed to the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, and sent so as to reach him on or before 4-0 p.m. on 21st November, 1939.

Copies of Specifications and drawings can be had from the office of the undersigned and also from the office of the Local Self Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay on payment of Rs. 2/-.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Ahmedabad, 13-10-39. (1203)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. NO. 31 OF 1939.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913. AND

IN THE MATTER OF MESSRS. R. K. MODY & COMPANY, LIMITED A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY.

Messrs. DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY (India) Ltd., Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for the winding up of the abovesaid Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 14th day of October, 1939, presented to His Lordship the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wadia (the Vacation Judge) by the Petitioners abovesaid, a creditor of the said Company. And that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers on FRIDAY, THE 3RD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1939; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company, desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same. Dated this 16th day of October, 1939.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Attorneys for the Petitioners,
Lentini Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. 1213.

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving taught within fifteen days on our car by Expert. Box No. 12377, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUSEUM

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSISTANT CURATOR

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Assistant Curator of the Archaeological Section of the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay, on a salary of Rs. 150-10-250. A high academic qualification not lower than an M.A. degree especially in ancient Indian culture or Archaeology and thorough knowledge of all branches of the Hindu Buddhist Section, such as Epigraphy, Iconography and Numismatics, are essential. Experience of museum management and original research work will be considered as an additional qualification. Age not to exceed 35 except in exceptional cases.

The selected applicant will be appointed on probation for one year and confirmed in the permanent post thereafter if found satisfactory. He will be entitled to the benefit of the Provident Fund of the Museum; and the Museum rules, mainly based on the rules followed by Government, in respect of leave, etc., will be applicable to him. Production of a medical certificate of physical fitness by the selected applicant will be a condition of the appointment.

Applications with copies of testimonials should be forwarded not later than 30th November, 1939, addressed to the CHAIRMAN, PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA, BOMBAY. (1190)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BURMA.

APPLICATIONS for one post on Rs. 500-502-1,000 per annum, inclusive of all allowances, in the Engineering Branch of the Burma Marine Service, are invited from British subjects over 30 years of age holding a First Class Board of Trade Certificate. Preference will be given to candidates who possess the Extra First Class Certificate or are fully qualified as Board of Trade Engineer and Ship Surveyor. The appointment will be on contract for 3 or 5 years according to the qualifications and experience of the selected candidate, with the possibility of renewal for another 5 years should the contract be for 5 years. Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Law Courts Building, Rangoon.

2. Applications accompanied by copies of certificates and testimonials and documentary evidence of age, which should be in ORIGINAL WITH COPIES THEREOF should reach the Secretary Public Service Commission, Burma, on or before the 18th November, 1939.

SAN PE,
Secretary,
Public Service Commission,
Burma.
Rangoon, October 4th, 1939. (1211)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Employment Notice.

WANTED mechanically trained temporary fitters on Rs. 80/- per mensem.

2. Candidates must not be over 35 years of age on 1st October 1939, they must have passed the Matriculation, Junior Cambridge or equivalent examination and must have served a recognised apprenticeship. Preference will be given to those possessing running shed experience. The selected candidate will be required to pass a medical examination before appointment.

3. A fee of rupee one (not refundable) must be deposited in cash or by a postal money order with the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, who will supply a printed application form. Money must not be sent in any other way. Completed application forms accompanied by rupee one must be submitted by the candidates in an envelope superscribed "Recruitment-Fitters" so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 15th November 1939.

4. Canvassing will disqualify a candidate.

NOTE—Depressed class candidates attaining qualifying standard may be shown some preference at the discretion of the appointing authority.

DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Personnel),
East Indian Railway,
105, Clive Street,
Calcutta. 1203

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 989 of 1939.

CHUNILAL BHIKHAIJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business in the name and style of Shah Joharmal Chunilal & Co., at Barbhaya Moholla, without the Fort of Bombay

Plaintiffs.

JAYANTILAL RATILAL JHVERI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, formerly residing at Walkeshwar Road without the Fort but whose present whereabouts are not known

Defendant.

The Defendant abovesaid, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs abovesaid have filed a suit against you to recover from you a sum of Rs. 3,400 with interest on Rs. 2,000/- from 17th day of July, 1939, and for costs and that you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 1st day of November, 1939, at 11 O'clock (S.T.) forenoon in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) duly instructed by an Attorney of this Honourable Court to answer all material questions relating to the suit and that in default of your appearing on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness Sir John William Fisher Beaumont Kt. Chief Justice at Bombay this 11th day of October 1939.

MULLA & MULLA,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 1195.

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TO-DAY
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LEWIS STONE
MICKEY ROONEY
TO-MORROW
DAVID COPPERFIELD
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
LONEL BARRYMORE
Phone 4156 Advance Booking

CHOLERA PROBLEM

Investigations At Calcutta

The cause of the periodic outbreak of cholera is under investigation at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta. For the purpose of the enquiry the thanas in the south-western portion of Bengal have been combined into 19 cholera districts. Cholera, like many other diseases, follows a seasonal cycle. The factors responsible for its seasonal variation, however, are not well understood. Former investigations suggest a close association between the disease and weather.

This subject has been examined in five homogeneous districts for which weather records are available. Four factors were taken into consideration, viz. temperature, rainfall, relative humidity and number of rainy days. In four out of the five districts the incidence of cholera was found to be independent of the meteorological factors, while in the fifth temperature appeared to have an influence on the incidence.

A new method of forecasting Cholera which has given fairly good predictions for Calcutta for three successive years, viz. 1936, 1937 and 1938, was applied to 19 districts. The method proved successful for 10 but not for others.

All-India Hindustan Scout Mela At Amritsar

The Amritsar Municipal Committee has sanctioned the use of the Maimandi Grounds, outside Gheemandi Gate, near Ram Tal, Grand Trunk Road for the forthcoming First All-India Hindustan Scout Mela being held at Amritsar from 20th to 30th December, 1939. The Committee has also sanctioned Rs. 300 as Aid for the Mela. A sub-post office will be opened in the Mela Grounds during the Rally days.

"Krishna" Number Of Tej

The "Tej" of Delhi deserves every praise for bringing out a decent number in honour of Shri Krishna's birth-day. This is not the first occasion when such a bulky issue has been published, but it is being done so for the past several years. The numerous articles which have been contributed by well-known writers of the day, are generally of a very high order and are full of information at the same time. Besides they cover a much wider field than is usually the case with such numbers. This number which is the result of the combined efforts of Hindu, Muslim and Christian writers and poets, is indeed a great intellectual treat and the nominal price of 6 annas is nothing when compared with its usefulness. The general get-up is splendid. Three portraits of Shri Krishna and Radha in colours adorn this beautiful publication.

"Indian Readers' Digest"

The Indian Readers' Digest of October 1939 gives appropriate articles and other material leading to the break of and progress of the war in Europe. This is the last issue of the second year. It begins with the famous poem of T. D. Sullivan published in 1863 "All for Poland". Then we have a character-sketch of Mr. Winston Churchill, England's man of the hour from the pen of Mr. W. H. Auden. There are besides many interesting articles on various subjects.

NEWS IN BRIEF

KARACHI, October 15. With a view to avoiding trouble on roads and streets during the Dewali festival, the District Superintendent of Police, Karachi and Tatta Districts, has issued a notification warning the public against letting off or throwing fireworks on roads and public places.

JAIPUR, October 15. A Jaipur Gazette Notification issued to-day states that His Highness-in-Council has been pleased to appoint Dr. K. N. Puri as Superintendent of Archaeology, Jaipur State, for a period of two years with effect from September 15, 1939.—United Press.

PESHAWAR, Oct. 16. The Qazi Ataulah Khan, Minister for Education, accompanied by the Director of Public Instruction, is leaving Peshawar to-morrow to attend the first Basic National Education Conference to be held at Poona towards the end of this month. He will be in Wardha on October 24.—United Press.

LAHORE, October 15. A theft involving a loss of property valued at about Rs. 400/- has been committed at the residence of Raja Narendra Nath on Wazir Road.—United Press.

CASTE PRIDE FADING AWAY

Awagarh Maharaja's Noble Example; Jat-pat Mandal's Enterprise

The Maharaja Sahib of Awagarh has issued an edict to his employees that in the official and non-official documents the practice of the registration of caste should be given up. The religious instructors of that State have been ordered to preach anti-caste and anti-untouchability ideas among the people.

Mr. Har Bhagwan, Secretary, Jat-Pat Mandal, Lahore, was invited by the Maharaja of Awagarh on the 18th September to speak on the Anti-Caste Movement and the utility of the maintenance of Varna Vastha.

Deletion Of Caste Column
The following resolution of the Executive Council of the University of Dacca was adopted at a meeting held recently:—

"That the column regarding 'Caste' be deleted from University forms but that a foot-note be added to the effect that if any student wants to take any privilege on account of caste, he should mention it there."

Hindu Sabha And The Anti-Caste Movement

The Secretary, Jat-Pat Mandal, is in communication with the authorities of the Hindu Maha Sabha that at their next session in Calcutta a resolution permitting inter-caste marital relations among the Hindus be adopted in order to facilitate the consolidation of the Hindu Community.

The following communication has been received by the Jat-Pat Mandal from the Calcutta Brahma Samaj in regard to the No-Caste Census Campaign:—
"The Brahma Samaj has got full sympathy with the Movement initiated by the Mandal and offers its full support. The Brahma Samaj has never accepted Caste System and has always tried to eradicate it."

Rly. Workers Prepare For Strike

Over 1500 Railwaymen from Baroda B.C.C.I. Railway Station attended the B.C.C.I. Railwaymen's Union meeting on Oct. 14 Mr. M. A. Patkar presided. Messrs. D. S. Valdia and Shivbhal spoke.

They dwelt on the question of all India strike. They said that the demand for 30 Rupees minimum wage was the most minimum demand to enable workers to exist.

Mr. Patkar strongly criticised the negligence of Railway Authorities who did not take sufficient care for safety of workmen and one workman died. He also criticised Railway officer who sent a newly engaged porter in shunting operation which resulted into that man cutting his both legs. Till now 1500 Railwaymen between Surat and Baroda have joined the Union and this number increasing every day.

Large Scale Map Of Murree

A survey on the scale of 40 feet to 1-inch of the built-over area of the Murree Municipality, covering about 600 acres, has recently been undertaken by the Survey of India. Neither municipal funds, nor the supply of departmental personnel, permit of the whole project being completed in one year and, this year, work is being confined to preparation of the general frame work and the detail survey of a small test area in the Bazar Ward.

Press & Art Special Number

The Travel Publicity Number of "Press & Art" is in many respects a noteworthy production on India must be congratulated. It sticks to a plan entirely based on Travel Publicity to the exclusion of other features, which is indeed refreshing.

The journal has been a very good medium of publicity to the Club, and the Special Number should carry its colours to the uttermost parts of literary India. The issue, in the words of the editor, is not what it should have been, because of the intervention of the War; but what it is, is more than can be said of many publications.

KARACHI, Oct. 16. The idea mooted out by Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Central Assembly, during the Speakers' Conference at Simla to form an Indian Assemblies Association for the benefit of the members of the Provincial and the Central Assemblies is being given a definite shape now.

FREEDOM BLOC FOR BURMA

Move For United Action For Independence Of Country

(From Our Correspondent)

RANGOON, (By Mail). The Sinyatha Party, the Dobama Asiayone and the Ngabwinasing Nationalists have formed a Burma Freedom Bloc in order to unify the Freedom movement in Burma by bringing together organisationally all Burmese parties and elements which desire to see Burma free.

In the course of a statement issued to the press this Freedom Bloc states that this action has been made necessary by present world events and trends. The present war has plunged the world into a struggle from which it will certainly not emerge the same as before. For many nations it is a struggle for the very right to exist as independent entities which are free to pursue their own destiny in peace and security. The issue of national freedom has now become most real and urgent for the whole world. Burma too, as a nation believing in her own destiny, must take up the issue in a practical way. She too must decide whether freedom is as real a question for her as for the other nations and proceed according to the answer. The object of this Burma Freedom Bloc is to give that answer. As regards its policy the Forward Bloc believes in the freedom of all nations whether great or small, to choose freely their own form of government and to guide their own policy. It believes that force and aggression against this democratic freedom are unconditionally wrong and must therefore be defeated at any cost. It believes that a stable world order and world peace can be found only upon world freedom, that is freedom of all nations and peoples.

BURMA'S DEMAND

Explaining its attitude towards the present war the Freedom Bloc says it believes in the justice of the Polish cause which symbolises the struggle of a small nation to defend its freedom against aggression. It agrees with the British war declaration that democratic freedom must be defended and Right must be made to prevail against Might. But the Freedom Bloc is convinced that so long as the Burmese people are themselves denied freedom and right in their own country they cannot without absurdity be asked to help to restore freedom in another country. The demands formulated by the Freedom Bloc are formal and immediate recognition by Great Britain of Burma's right to determine freely her own form of government, inauguration of a Burmese Constituent Assembly elected on the basis of adult suffrage to enable Burma to determine her own form of government. In the meantime a convention shall operate requiring the Governor to seek and accept in all matters the advice of his Ministers who on their part shall obtain the assent of the House of Representatives in regard to vital questions on national policy concerning defence and monetary policy.

PLAN OF ACTION

The Freedom Bloc will carry out its policy under the authority and control of a Supreme Council upon which the member parties will receive representation. The Council will conduct its activities through a number of bodies subordinate to it. One of these will be the Committee of Defence which will take charge of the Burmese Volunteer organisations belonging to the Freedom Bloc and will employ them to provide the population with civic defence against war dangers and contingencies. It appeals earnestly for active co-operation from all Burmese parties, for only unity will make the Burmese people strong and only the strong have rights.

The three signatories to this statement are Dr. Ba Maw, Leader, Sinyatha Wundhan party, Thakin Hla Baw, President of the Dobama Asiayone and U Ba Shwe of Mandalay belonging to the Ngabwinasing Nationalists.

LUPE VELEZ

THE GIRL FROM MEXICO

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

N. Y. COTTON

FIVE POINTS UP

Broach Declines After Initial Firmness

IMPROVED SENTIMENT ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Silver Steady

BOMBAY, October 16. Under the absence of any encouraging cables there was no aggressive buying in New York cotton market. However, scattered trade and local support caused better feeling.

Broach advanced sharply on speculative support and local buying but later some pressure appeared and the price somewhat declined.

London Stock Exchange displayed improved sentiment with Gilt-edgeds also showing some strength. Business in silver was small.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1939	NEW YORK, Oct 16
Previous closing	8.84
To-day's opening	8.85
Difference	+0.01
To-day's closing	8.89
Difference	+0.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1940	Liverpool, Oct 16
Previous closing	5.64
To-day's opening	5.61
Difference	-0.03
To-day's closing	5.63
Difference	-0.01

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

The New York cotton showed comparatively better tendency on trade and local support influenced by the steadiness of outside markets, but the absence of any stimulating factors checked aggressiveness.

The trading in December began at 8.85, one point higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and scattered trade and local support but the rise brought out increased hedging and liquidation with December sliding back to 8.83.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Oct 16. Locally, Broach A/M opened to-night at Rs. 202.8 and then rose to Rs. 203. As foreign cables were featureless some selling appeared and Broach declined to Rs. 198.12. The final closing price was Rs. 198.12.

NEW YORK COTTON

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange—

October (3.17) 9.17-9.17

December (8.87) 8.85-8.85

March (unreceived) 8.62-8.62

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Oct 16

American January (5.62) 5.65

American March (5.60) 5.64

Giza November (7.11) 7.21

Giza January (7.23) 7.31

LONDON COMMODITIES

METALS

Tin (2300 quiet) 2300 quoted: quiet.

RUBBER

Spot (10 1/16 buyers) 10 1/16 value

Forward January March (10 5/16 paid and sellers) 10 1/4 paid and value

JUTE

Dundee 534 1/2

Lighting October (220 3/4 nominal) 231 3/4

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (58-50) 58-50

Silver 23 1/4d.

HAPUR MARKET

Bombay, Oct 16

Wheat ready Rs. 2/15/7; Mangsir Rs. 2/15/10; Jeth Rs. 3/1/10

Gram ready Rs. 3/6/6; Mangsir Rs. 3/6/8; Jaith Rs. 3/3/2

Barley ready Rs. 2/10/3; Mangsir Rs. 2/10/3

Peas ready Rs. 3/6/6; Mangsir Rs. 3/6/8

Arhar ready Rs. 2/15/7; Mangsir Rs. 2/15/10

Cottonseed ready 2/8/3

Matrice ready Rs. 2/8/6. Tone easy on lower outside advices speculators selling.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct 16.

(Through the Seeds Traders' Association, Ltd.)

Castor-seeds May—Rs. 35 12 0

Opening 35 12 0

Highest 35 12 0

Lowest 35 12 0

Closing 35 12 0

Groundnuts Feb—Rs. 36 2 0

Opening 36 2 0

Highest 36 2 0

Lowest 36 2 0

Closing 36 2 0

Cottonseeds Jan.—Rs. 24 7 0

Opening 24 7 0

Highest 24 7 0

Lowest 24 7 0

Closing 24 7 0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 16

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day—

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1940-50 (£95 3/4) £86 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£64 1/16) £64 7/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£87 3/4) £88

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/2

5 per cent Funding Loan (£100 5/8) £100 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£85 7/8) £86

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£102) £102 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-9) 12-0

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (48-9) 50

Hydro Electric (dol 2 3/4) dol 2 3/4

Elec. Music Industry (7-3) 7-9

Imperial Chemical (29-1 1/2) 28-9

Woolworth New Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 57-6

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£16 1/2) £16 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (26-7 1/2) 27-4 1/2

Unilever Ordinary (28-9) 29-4 1/2

Ford Motors (14-4 1/2) 14-7 1/2

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£49 1/4) £49

British American Tobacco Ordinary (63-9) £63 1/2

Caracas 'A' (£5 7/8) £6

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (115-0) 115-7 1/2

P and O Def (20-6) 20-6

Dispers (89-6) 89-6

Bredford Dye (4-7 1/2) 4-7 1/2

British Celanese (5-5) 5-6

J and P Coats Ordinary (27-3) 27-9

Courtauld's Ordinary (27-9) 27-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary (17-1 1/2) 17-6

Inter Nickels (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4

Indian Iron (45) 45

TEA SHARES

Assam (14-4 1/2) 14-9

Donora Tea (26-3) 26-3

Empire of India (20-0) 20-0

JUTES

Barragore (£12 1/2) £12 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-9) 24-9

Gula Kelampungan (15-7 1/2) 15-7 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-3) 28-3

MINING SHARES

Nandyn (26-3) 26-3

Burma Corporation (8-9) 9-0

Rio Tinto (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

East Rand Proprietors (43-9) 43-9

Rand Mines (£8 1/16) £8 1/16

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12 1/2) £12 1/2

Associated Portland Cement (68-3) 67-8

Trinidad Leasehold (96-10 1/2) 95-9

Sub Nigel (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

Spring Mines Split Shares (23-9) 23-9

Union Corporation (£6) £6 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-0) 25-0

General Anglo Persian (61-3) 61-3

Burma Oil (£31 1/2) £31 1/2

Mexican Eagle (5-3) 5-4 1/2

Shell Transport (85-0) 85-7 1/2

Royal Dutch (£36) £36

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£26 3/4) £26 3/4

London Midland Ordinary (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

London North Eastern Def. (£2 1/4) £2 1/4

London Southern Def (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

London Transport 5 per cent (£107 1/8) £107

London Transport 'C' (£85) £85

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 16

The following are the opening quotations—

General Motors (dol 54) dol 53 3/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 1/4) dol 32 1/2

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 75) dol 74 5/8

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10).

Sugar Production In India

New Delhi, Oct 15

On the basis of returns received under Sugar Production Rules, 1935, the Director of the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Calcutta, reports the following figures for sugar production and stocks in respect of Central Sugar Factories in India for the fortnight ending 15th September, 1939—

Opening stock (at factories)—2,144,777 maunds; production of sugar (for the fortnight)—49,620 maunds; despatches of sugar (for the fortnight)—549,106, and closing stock (at factories)—1,945,911 maunds.—United Press

Maganlal Doshi Appointed Rajkot Counsellor

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Oct. 16.

It is reported that the Agency Officer, Mr. Maganlal Doshi appointed as Rajkot State counsellor in place of Khansabeh Fatehnamad.

Darbar Viravala returned here from Bagasra. Judgment in the three defamation cases against Manharlal Thakur, editor of "Lohana Bulletin" were postponed to October 17.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Oct 16

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day—

Temperature

Station

Max. Min. Past 24 Hours

Total Rainfall

Station

Max. Min. Past 24 Hours

Total Rainfall

Station

Max. Min. Past 24 Hours

Total Rainfall

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Max. Min. Past 24 Hours

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Max. Min. Past 24 Hours

Total Rainfall

Withdrawal Of Brokers' Cases BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S EXPLANATION

The Public Relations Officer.

Bombay, sends the following:—

During recent weeks articles have appeared in a certain section of the press in regard to the prosecutions that were pending in the court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, against six share brokers for the offence of not having stamped contract notes issued to their clients.

It was alleged, in these articles, that the accused had, by evading stamp duty on contract notes, systematically defrauded Government of vast sums of money and that therefore they deserved severe punishment but that these people who were wealthy and influential were exercising pressure on Government to have the cases compounded and withdrawn.

It was also alleged that other share brokers had committed similar offences and that the sum of which they had defrauded Government amounted, during the last 20 years, to the colossal figure of 8 crores.

It is a fact that for a number of years sharebrokers, as a general rule, were either not stamping contract notes at all or inadequately stamping them, thereby depriving Government of revenue due to them under the Indian Stamp Act.

This evasion was notorious; and the Superintendent of Stamps was frequently advised by previous Governments to issue warnings to brokers about their liability under the law. Beyond this, however, no action was taken. There is no record of Government having ever been moved to prosecute; and it is curious that those who are now pressing Government to do so should not have discovered their obligations to society earlier.

STAMP ACT AMENDED

After the present Government assumed power they examined the question and considered that an effective remedy should be devised for stopping this evasion. They accordingly amended the Indian Stamp Act in 1938 and as a result of this amendment there is every reason to believe that evasion has

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Madras, Oct 16

In the local market, Government securities ruled steady whilst among Textiles Buckinghams were enquired for at Rs. 192. Planting issues were well enquired for among sugars, Mysore sugars were a feature being wanted at Rs. 32/10 with very few sellers below Rs. 34.

Exchange transactions: 3 per cent

1935-36 G I loan Rs. 224 8/8 small lot;

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 G I loan Rs. 93/11

small lot; Imperial Bank of India F P

Rs. 1380; Reserve Bank of India F P

Rs. 100/102; Buckingham and Carnatic

Ordinary Rs. 122; Chembra Peaks Rs.

27 2/7 1/2; Cochin Malabar (S) Rs. 8;

Rajagiri Rs. 3/4; Kallipetta Rs. 14/12;

Midland Rubbers Rs. 3/8; Tropical Plantations

Rs. 12/4; Mysore Sugar Co. Ltd. Rs.

33/8 3/4; Travancore Sugars Rs. 8/8;

Deccan Sugars Rs. 14/8; Depan Sugars

(S) Rs. 38; Mysore Paper Rs. 5/12;

Bombay Burma Rs. 54/8; Nov; Associated Cements Rs. 138 Nov;

B B Petrois Rs. 5/2; Burma Oils sh 66;

Tata Petrois Rs. 1880; Indian Irons Rs.

32 3/4; Oil India Rs. 2/7; Steel Corporation of Bengal Ordinary Rs.

17/4, 17/8.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Securities Easier

CALCUTTA, Oct 16

In the share market, holiday feeling ruled over in almost all sections to-day.

Jutes ruled quiet but steady after the weekend and only a limited business was put through. Coals were featureless.

Teas inactive. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues ruled somewhat quiet market to-day. Government securities continued easier.

The Stock Exchange remains entirely closed from this evening until morning of 30th October on account of Durga Puja and Lakshmi Puja holidays.

The following are closing quotations: Government securities: 3 per cent New Loan 1935-36 82; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 83/4; 4 per cent 1950/70 96 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945-55 107/4

Bank: Reserve 100/8.

Coals: Bhalgora 4/14; Burrekur 14/4; Central Kurkand 13 ex div; Murhillad 13; Union 30/8.

Jutes: Adamjee 15/7; Anglo-India 38/18; Pref 140; Auckland 28; Bally 228; Barnagore 146; Belvedere 415; Caledonian 431/8; Pref 145; Champandy 172/8; Chitpura 214/8; Oil India 28/8; Delta 422; Gopaldara 174; Howrah 61/14; India 390; Kamahatty 547 small lot; Kinnison 633/8; National 25/15; Nellimara 13/2; New Central 357 small lot; Pref 140; Nuddea 62/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/8; Consolidated Tin New 4; Indian Cop 2/8; Burn and Co 310 ex div; Hukumchand Steel ord 5/14; Indian Iron and Steel 33 c div; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 48/10 c div; Pref 928 small lot; B I Corpn ord 4; Pref 141; Dunlop Rubber OF 21; Second Paper 93/4; B B Petroleum 5/7; Bengal Paper 93/4 c

METRO
DAILY AT 3.30-6.30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

IT'S A RIOT OF LOVE AND LAUGHTER!
1 1/2 hours of the grandest fun our audiences have ever had!

CLAUDETTE COLBERT

JAMIE STEWART

It's a WONDERFUL WORLD

THE SECOND OF THE SERIES OF THREE LECTURES ON Anti-Air Raid and Structural Defence by Major K. H. Lockhart, A.C.R.E., at 6.15 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) at Conference Hall, Electric House, open to members only.

GATHA SOCIETY
A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the E. R. Ganga Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Sorabji Nowroji Kanga, will give a further discourse in Gujarati on "A detailed examination of the Farvardin Yasht."

NEW HINDI WEEKLY IN BOMBAY
"Avaz" a new Hindi National Weekly is going to be published from 21st October, the Vijaydashmi day. It will be edited by Mr. Madanlal Agarwala, and in the beginning will have 8 pages of Harijan-size. Its policy will be nationalist. It will be the mouthpiece of the Indian States movement.

AGNI-RISHI MANABATMA DEV'S LECTURE
The founder of the "Manab-Sangha", His Holiness Agni-Rishi-Manabatma Dev will deliver a lecture to-day (Tuesday) at 6.30 p.m. in the meeting hall of Sree Lakshmi-Narayan Temple, in Madhav Baug on "To establish the Sanatan Dharma in the human sect and the duty of the human-kind in the present age."

FREE HINDI CLASSES
Free Hindi Classes are regularly held at the following places:-
Maratha High School, Opera House, Girgaon, from Monday to Friday in the evening between 6.30 and 7.30 p.m.
Saraswati Hall, Gamdevi, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday in the evening between 4.45 and 5.45 p.m.
Balaram Dharadhar Hall, Nikadwari Lane, Girgaon, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday in the evening between 3.30 and 4.40 p.m.

BOMBAY HINDUS' DUSSEERA RALLY
The Dusseera Day will be celebrated on Sunday, the 22nd instant, under the joint auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association and the Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal.
The programme includes a mass prayer, Shashtra Pujan flag salutation in the premises of Y. M. H. A., Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaon, at 9 a.m. when Mr. Indravadan N. Mehta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, will preside.
In the evening at 4 p.m. there will be a procession from Ganesh Maidan (Lal Baug) up to Kamgar Maidan, Parel, where shami pujan, physical feats and other programme will take place.
The Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakwasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council, will preside and lead the procession. Institutions desirous of participating in the programme are requested to communicate with the Secretaries in the Y. M. H. A. Office, Girgaon, before Friday, 20th instant.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE
In accordance with the article eighth of the Congress Constitution, the Provincial Election Tribunal has appointed:-
1. Shri. J. A. Ali
2. Shri. Ramnikrai Mehta
3. Shri. Rameshchandra Naik on the Suburban District Tribunal.
In accordance with Article Nine of the Constitution, objections or suggestions regarding the list of members, if any, should be sent to the District Tribunal or the District Secretary, on or before 28th October 1939. With a view to facilitating the inspection of the list of members, the list will be kept open for inspection in the offices of the respective Taluka and Village Committees from 18th to 24th October (both days inclusive) between 7.30 to 9.30 a.m. and 8.10 p.m.
Any objection to the list revised thereafter will not be considered. All Congress members in the Bombay Suburban District are therefore requested to go to the local Congress Office and inspect the list of members enrolled till 28th September, 1939.

▲ PICTURE BASED ON THE THEORY OF

VIOLENCE
VS.
NON-VIOLENCE
SWASTIK



MOHAN PICTURES
FIRST SOCIAL HIT!

—COMMENCING FROM—
FRIDAY, 20th OCT.
AT
KRISHNA CINEMA

Written & Directed by
MOHAN SINHA
Starring:
KUMARI VINA
INDURANI & JIVAN (O. K. DAR)

Released through—
RAMNIKAL MOHANLAL & CO.

3RD BIG WEEK!
THE FIRST
WORLD WAR
AT 4,
6-30 and
10 p.m.
CAPITOL

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day
Hindu: Ashwin Shud 5, 1935
Muslim: Ramzan 3, 1336
Parsi: Ardibehast 12, 1309
High tide: 2.45-14.36
Low tide: 8.36-20.27
Sunrise: 6h. 33m.
Sunset: 6h. 16m.

WAR AND INDIA'S DUTY
Mr. Jannadas M. Mehta will speak on "The War and India's Duty" at the Kamdar Maidan, Navaratri Mahotsava at 8 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).

RADICAL CONGRESSMEN'S LEAGUE
An extraordinary meeting of the Executive Committee of the above League will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 7.30 p.m. in the office of the League.

SARDAR PRITHVISINGH FOR BOMBAY
Kantilal J. Shah writes:-
Sardar Prithvisingh after his release is arriving in Bombay on 17th morning at 9.10 a.m. at Victoria Terminus by Nagpur Mail. Friends will receive him at the station.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA
Mr. Vincent Alpe Grantham was elected to the Board of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China on 15th September.
Mr. Grantham, is a Director of Messrs. Forbes Campbell and Co. Ltd., London.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA
The second of the series of three lectures on Anti-Air Raid and Structural Defence by Major K. H. Lockhart, A.C.R.E., at 6.15 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) at Conference Hall, Electric House, open to members only.

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The Dusseera Day will be celebrated on Sunday, the 22nd instant, under the joint auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association and the Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal.
The programme includes a mass prayer, Shashtra Pujan flag salutation in the premises of Y. M. H. A., Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaon, at 9 a.m. when Mr. Indravadan N. Mehta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, will preside.
In the evening at 4 p.m. there will be a procession from Ganesh Maidan (Lal Baug) up to Kamgar Maidan, Parel, where shami pujan, physical feats and other programme will take place.
The Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakwasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council, will preside and lead the procession. Institutions desirous of participating in the programme are requested to communicate with the Secretaries in the Y. M. H. A. Office, Girgaon, before Friday, 20th instant.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE
In accordance with the article eighth of the Congress Constitution, the Provincial Election Tribunal has appointed:-
1. Shri. J. A. Ali
2. Shri. Ramnikrai Mehta
3. Shri. Rameshchandra Naik on the Suburban District Tribunal.
In accordance with Article Nine of the Constitution, objections or suggestions regarding the list of members, if any, should be sent to the District Tribunal or the District Secretary, on or before 28th October 1939. With a view to facilitating the inspection of the list of members, the list will be kept open for inspection in the offices of the respective Taluka and Village Committees from 18th to 24th October (both days inclusive) between 7.30 to 9.30 a.m. and 8.10 p.m.
Any objection to the list revised thereafter will not be considered. All Congress members in the Bombay Suburban District are therefore requested to go to the local Congress Office and inspect the list of members enrolled till 28th September, 1939.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The First World War". Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Hey! Hey! U. S. A." Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"It's A Wonderful World". Daily at 3.30, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Girl from Mexico". Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"They Shall Have Music". Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Daily Change of Programme". Daily at 3.30, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kapal Kundala". Daily at 3.30, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Pati-Patni". Daily at 3.45, 6.45 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Great Moghul". Daily at 3.30, 6.30 and 10 p.m.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF INDIA
A. J. Patel, F.R.P.S., F.R.S.A., will give a talk on the photographic Society of India on his experiences on his World Tour by film demonstration to-day (Tuesday) at 6.30 p.m. in the premises of the Society in Pashimkula House, Himaji Street, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

BHATIA STUDENTS' UNION
The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bhatia Students' Union was held under the presidency of Miss Krishna J. Virjee at H. P. T. Girls' School on last Sunday at 4 p.m. Committee appointed several Sub-Committees such as Constitution, Sub-Committee, Sports, Sub-Committee, Literary Sub-Committee and an Advisory Board. Mr. Madhu Merchant was elected as Treasurer of the Union.
The Committee invites suggestions from the members to the Constitution Sub-Committee by post.

All-India Sugar Conference
The Government of India have decided to convene an All-India Sugar Conference representing all interests, at an early date. It will consider measures for the rationalisation and stabilisation of the sugar industry.
The suggestion of the Governing Body of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research that a small committee should scrutinise the suggestions received from different quarters and put up concrete draft resolutions for the consideration of the Conference, has been accepted by the Government of India. Suggestions have been invited from Provincial Governments, the Indian States interested in sugarcane and different sugar mills and merchants' associations for the purpose.

Items such as the regulation of cane production, payment of premium for special varieties of cane, legislation for leasing of factories, establishment of industries subsidiary to sugar of a central marketing organisation, etc., have been recommended by the Sugar Committee and the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. These items will be referred to the proposed All-India Sugar Conference.

Demand For A Lakh For Children's Home

Mr. Donde's Opposition To Proposal In Corporation

BOMBAY, Monday.
The Municipal Corporation considered on Monday the question of a grant of Rs. one lakh to the Children's Home at Chembur and adjourned after spending over an hour on the formalities of points of order. Mr. Mathradas Tricumji, leader of the Congress party was absent. As Mr. Mathradas wished to recommend only Rs. 50,000, and the Congress Party voted at their private meeting Rs. one lakh, the absence of Mr. Mathradas Tricumji was much talked about in the lobby.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi moved that a non-recurring grant of Rs. one lakh be made towards the initial expenditure of the scheme of the Children's Home and a recurring grant of Rs. 10,000 towards the running expenditure thereof. That the resolution be forwarded to the Standing Committee with an intimation that on their recommendation the Corporation will be prepared to sanction the necessary amount for the purpose.
Mrs. Munshi appealed to all sections of the House to accord their wholehearted support for this laudable scheme.
POINT OF ORDER RULED OUT
Mr. K. F. Nariman raised a point of order that as municipal expenditure was subject to budget grant, no provision was made for this particular item in the budget and, therefore, it was illegal to bring the matter before the House.
The Mayor after some discussion ruled the proposition in order stating that several times addresses were presented and the same procedure was followed for the expenditure.
Mr. M. V. Donde opposed the proposition and said the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mrs. Munshi had made inaccurate statements in regard to the number of beggar children in the city. Mr. Munshi in one of his statements said that 40 per cent. of the beggar children were from Bombay and 60 per cent. from up country. While Mrs. Munshi said that 95 per cent. of the beggar children were from the city. He was at a disadvantage to know the correct figures on the subject.
As far as the Municipal Corporation was concerned grants to various institutions were given annually such as to Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Children's Home, Umercury Children's Home, Remand Home and Salvation Army Home and so forth. This showed that the Municipal Corporation already supported a number of institutions concerned with the beggar problem. It was stated that experiments in regard to the Wardha Scheme and the rural uplift scheme were to be made at the Children's Home at Chembur. Mr. Donde said the Government of Bombay had very kindly set apart Rs. 35 lakhs for the Rural Uplift Scheme and he failed to see why a small fraction of this amount be not granted to the Children's Home at Chembur.

He therefore moved the following amendment:-
"In view of the fact that the Municipal finances are at a low ebb owing to the policy of the Government to absorb municipal revenues, and also that the Municipal Corporation has undertaken the free and compulsory primary education in all the wards which will absorb a large portion of its revenue and as the question of raising the minimum salary of the menials and giving war allowance to the municipal employees is under consideration, the Corporation regrets its inability to contribute anything towards the Children's Home scheme although it appreciates its benevolent and laudable object."
Mr. M. U. Rajab seconded the amendment.
At this stage further debate was adjourned till Thursday.

In The Corporation Hall

(BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

A matter of great importance before the Municipal Corporation was the grant of Rs. one lac which was asked for on behalf of the Children's Home, which is one of Mr. Munshi's schemes. The first point which one could not avoid noting was the absence of the leader of the Congress Party, Mr. Tricumji. It is now generally known that there was a strong difference of opinion on this question between the leader of the House and those who sponsored the grant. The difference of opinion was on the question of the amount. Mr. Tricumji is reported to be in favour of the lesser grant of Rs. 50,000 as suggested by the Municipal Commissioner. However, it appears that the bringing of influence to bear on the members, resulted in the canvassing of votes in favour of the one lac against the wishes and without the knowledge of the leader of the party. In these circumstances, Mr. Tricumji felt justified in expressing his desire to resign from the leadership of the party. His protest against outside interference in the affairs of the Corporation was quite justified and in accordance with the tradition set by the late Sir Pherozshah Mehta. However, it was the confidence of his party that made him carry on, though it was apparent that his absence was an indication that he did not approve of the grant as it stood.

Two points of order were raised. One by Mr. Nariman, the other by Mr. Bharucha. The point of the opposition is that it is a dangerous precedent to allow an individual member to bring in a resolution like this in the middle of the budget year. Nor was it an emergency provided for any section of the Municipal Act. The Mayor after hearing all sides gave a ruling, which, as he himself said, was pre-considered. It is necessary to say that as a ruling, it did not command the confidence of the outsider, nor of those who had raised it. The

definite ECONOMIES

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY OCTOBER 17, 1939.

HARIJANS' DISABILITIES

The Bombay Harijan Disabilities Bill, as amended by the Select Committee, will soon come before the legislature, and will, we are sure, be carried by it without any difficulty. The Bill, which might well have come up much earlier, seeks to remove the disabilities of Harijans regarding eligibility to office and access to certain public places and buildings. Its main provision is that, notwithstanding any law or custom to the contrary, no Harijan shall, on the ground that he is a Harijan, be ineligible for any office under the Bombay Government or under a local authority or be prevented from having access to any stream, well, tank, water tap, public road or sanitary convenience, public conveyance, public building or a place of public entertainment to which other Hindu castes and classes have access. But it is specifically provided that the Bill does not apply to temples, which are governed by the Harijan Temple Worship Act, or "to other places or institutions of a religious nature." It is not quite clear whether the Bill applies to parts of a stream near a temple claimed by caste Hindus for exclusive use, like, for instance, the part of the stream near certain Nasik temples with regard to which there was some conflict between caste Hindus and Harijans some time ago. It appears the Bill does not apply to licensed restaurants; for if it did they would have been specifically mentioned as places of entertainment have been.

Prejudiced Description

It will be seen from these provisions that the Bill is very limited in its scope. It only enforces through legal sanctions the rights which now-a-days are voluntarily conceded to Harijans to a pretty large extent yet the Bill is certainly a step forward in the removal of untouchability. A few years ago it would have been hailed as a big reform, but now it does not enthrone one much, as both Harijans and caste Hindu reformers demand radical measures, if only to make amends for the unconscionable neglect of the depressed classes by society for centuries past. Reformers naturally fix their eyes on what a Bill withholds than on what it gives. Messrs. B. K. Gaikwad and D. G. Jadhav, both members of the Select Committee

on the Bill, describe it, in their dissenting minute, as "merely an eye-wash" and "still-born like the Harijan Temple Worship Act." But this is a prejudiced description as both these measures are useful, though they do not go far enough.

More Must Be Done

More helpful than sweeping condemnation are these critics' constructive suggestions. They suggest, among other things, that the offences under the Bill should be made cognisable as Harijans are too helpless to go to the courts to seek redress for even unlawful wrongs and that Government "must fight the battle of these Scheduled Castes in the name of humanity and citizenship." They also suggest that all shops including hotels and restaurants should be licensed only on condition that Harijans are given free access to them. We cannot but sympathise with the principle of these suggestions. Practical difficulties seem to have prevented Government from accepting them so far. They should be carefully considered when the Bill comes up before the legislature. There should not be much difficulty in giving speedy effect to another suggestion of Messrs. Gaikwad and Jadhav, that adequate representation should be given to Harijans in all Government Departments. The principle of just representation of all important communities having been already accepted by Government, care should be taken that Harijans get their due share. Apart from doing justice to them, this measure will go a long way in removing the very custom of untouchability. Finally, Government may well appoint a Committee to consider generally other ways and means of ameliorating the condition of Harijans and particularly of removing their social disabilities. Few will agree with Messrs. Gaikwad and Jadhav that the present Government of Bombay, "with all their talk of liberal professions regarding the so-called untouchables, have miserably failed to do their duty towards these oppressed communities." But we are sure Government themselves realise that they have to do a great deal more. A representative committee may suggest several feasible ways in which Government may proceed in this difficult but urgent task.

Fresh Increase In Prices

The problem of price control seems to be getting more perplexing with every official attempt to tackle it. As a result of the recent decision of the Government of India that the increased cost of production or importation should be taken into account in fixing maximum prices, the Bombay Government have notified that, if there has been any increase in the cost of importation or in the cost of production in India on account of a rise in the cost of raw materials, "such increase in the cost of production or landed cost, as the case may be, shall be added to the price of the commodity prevalent on September 1, apart from the 10 or 20 per cent. increase, as the case may be, to constitute the maximum price chargeable at any stage of the transaction of sale of such commodity."

The words "apart from" evidently mean "in addition to." What then is the net result of the latest price control measure? Prices on September 1 were themselves inflated as a result of anticipated rise in the cost of production or importation. Probably this increase of prices was about 20 per cent. Then there came

the permission to raise the September 1 prices of several articles by another 20 per cent., obviously on account of increased cost of production or importation. Now there is further permission to add whatever increase there has actually been in the cost of production or importation, not to mention the increase in prices before September 1, since after that date a 20 per cent. increase was sanctioned only because of probable increased cost of production and importation, where is the need for further increase on exactly the same ground, "apart from" the last 20 per cent. increase? Has there been further increase of cost after the last increase in prices? If so, only the further increase in cost after the last permitted increase in prices should be added now. We do sympathise with Government in their difficulty of reconciling apparently conflicting interests of producers and consumers. For that very reason we are anxious that the difficulties should not be increased. If our analysis is inaccurate, we should like to know where precisely is the inaccuracy. Government should make out a clear case for their latest order.

Politics Of Shipping

(By GAGANVIHARI MEHTA)

In a striking phrase which illustrates the vital importance of shipping, Mr. Winston Churchill remarked during the last war that Lord Jellicoe was the only person in the world who could have lost the war in one afternoon. The importance of shipping as a link of communication in a world knit together by international commerce is being vividly realized since the outbreak of this war six weeks ago. To Britain, however, which is an island country with a far-flung empire based on sea transport, shipping is the life-blood of its existence. In a volume published before the recent war, Mr. R. H. Thornton* deals lucidly with the significance of the shipping industry in the British economy, both past and present. He dwells on national as well as international aspects because although shipping is, in a real sense, an international industry, a mercantile marine is also a national asset for economic no less than defensive purpose.

In the first part of his book, Mr. Thornton traces the growth and development of the British mercantile marine from the coming of the steamship until the rise of economic nationalism which constituted a serious menace to the supremacy and power of British shipping in recent years. It is evident from these pages that the development of British shipping has not been a purely business proposition despite the restrictions and professions of its historians. It was a product not only of the industrial revolution

("British Shipping" by R. H. Thornton (English Institutions Series—Cambridge University Press—Price Sh. 7/6.)

but also of the era of imperial expansion and conquest. Apart from the Navigation Acts which heavily protected foreign commerce and made it illegal for foreign goods to reach Britain in any but British ships, the beginnings of commercial relations with India were directly and intimately connected with the growth of British shipping. The "East Indiaman" played an important role in the early phases of British maritime development and was the forerunner of the P. & O. Mail boat. The services to India demanded steamships and so the development of the British Empire and of British shipping went on apace. Moreover, Mr. Thornton acknowledges that the one sphere of maritime industry in which there was some conception of a disciplined service and professional competence was that which had been established and handed over by the East India Company whose vessels served not only as the vanguards of commercial imperialism but also as the nursery of the Navy and its reserve. The flow of emigration to the Settlements like Australia and the carriage of troops, traders and civil servants to and from India helped the business of shipping just as shipping on its side aided and facilitated commercial expansion and acquisition of colonial possessions. Because of Britain's lead in the industrial revolution and the political supremacy which she obtained in the early stages of the era of economic imperialism this interaction of political and economic factors in the growth of the British mercantile marine is apt to be overlooked.

Until the end of the last war, British shipping operated as the principal carrier of international trade which had grown immensely in volume and value. But as the American Ambassador in Britain observed some time ago, shipping has ceased to be a business and has become an adjunct of national defence, with all that it implies in State aid through subsidies and loans for building, maintenance and expansion. While recognising the national importance of a mercantile marine for Britain, Mr. Thornton dwells somewhat regretfully on the growth of maritime ambitions in the years after the last war. "Every nation with a sea board," he says, "came out of the war firmly convinced that a substantial merchant navy was essential to its future prestige if not to its security." Australia, South Africa, Canada and Poland all established ocean-going services which had not existed before and the Governments both of Italy and Japan adopted a policy of active encouragement to their existing marines. While Germany's determination to take a prominent part in the overseas trade of the world was a significant feature of the history of world shipping prior to 1914, the revival of shipbuilding and the expansion of shipping in the United States as well as the rapid and intensive development of the Japanese mercantile marine have been the principal factors since the last war. Mr. Thornton shows how shipping was virtually characterized by the British nation during the last war and one-third of it sunk with the loss of lives of over 14,000 seamen. Once again Britain is in the midst of another similar crisis when the vital importance of shipping is brought

home to its people day after day.

It is plain, therefore, that as British shipping has become a national institution, so the development of national mercantile marine has become an instrument of national policy of all the leading maritime countries of the world whose Governments follow in various degrees and by several methods a policy of active participation in the development and conduct of their national shipping. As a result of his survey, Mr. Thornton concludes that "political considerations will play a predominant part in the future of the world's regular shipping services." This tendency might be deplored or condemned by the industrially more powerful and developed countries of the world but it cannot be helped. India, for example, is entitled to a share of the world's tonnage at least proportionate to its share of the world trade and yet today its own mercantile marine bears no relation to the needs of its own vast coastal and foreign trade. Indeed, the account in Mr. Thornton's book of the men who operate the ship is of particular significance in view of the superficial argument often heard about the "sea sense" of Britishers and their absence among Indians. Mr. Thornton states that while British seamen have no close or hereditary relationship with their craft, the seafaring peasantry of the Indian coast is genuine and has for three generations combined with its hereditary aptitude for the sea, an intimate knowledge of the life and routine of a modern steamship. So far as India is concerned, therefore, the long

(Continued on page 3.)

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Mr. Thompson said that there was great ignorance in England about India due to strict censorship. When he left England for India the censor forfeited his copy of Mr. Chamberlain's speech because it was considered "very seditious." The censor wanted even to forfeit the Bible!

—Our Allahabad correspondent's report of an interview with Mr. Edward Thompson.

According to Anglo-India's information from Delhi, the British Government's reply to India will not be long delayed.

We strongly protest. There are so many important interests in India whose representatives have not yet received Viceroyal invitations. The announcement must be postponed.

"That it will be sympathetic in tone is agreed," says the same authority, "and it is hoped that it will be as unequivocal as Mr. Chamberlain's inspiring declaration" last Thursday.

The key word is "tone." And we don't think you will find any difficulty in anticipating correctly.

Colonel Lindbergh believes that Western democracies would do well to surrender to totalitarian bandits.

Shades of Hauptmann! (The gangster who was executed for murdering the Lindbergh baby).

A well-informed Egyptian paper reports that Italy and Egypt are reducing their forces along the Libyan frontier.

We almost knew it. It has been our firm and fully-confirmed conviction that of the two really realistic realists in Europe one is Il Duce.

BRITISH TROOPS IN FRANCE

Extraordinary Invisibility—Headlines.

This will present Herr Hitler with another excuse. He will explain to his people that he can't fight the British because there are no British to fight.

Our European Letter

RUSSIAN CHECK TO GERMAN AIMS

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PARIS, Sept. 28.

The Polish State as one has known it to exist for the last twenty years and a little more has for the while virtually collapsed and practically ceased to exist. Its end was hurried by the advance of the Soviet Russian troops that commenced with the German troops from the other side approaching Warsaw. Edged in between two big forces, the Polish State succumbed to a hard fate, without Poland's spirit or will for an independent existence being broken. Even now Polish forces are offering resistance at various points. This will add to the glory of a proud halt and an heroic stand, but as matters are for the time, it is not likely to alter a hard and sad fate for Poland. That fate can already be described as a new division of Poland. A division, as in the past, between Germany and Russia. This is not the first time that Poland has shared such a fate and confidence is also not lacking among the Poles that a new and revitalized Poland will again rise. They also feel that this time they might not have to wait so long for it, as on some previous occasions. The fate of Poland now is likely to be decided not on the Vistula but the Rhine.

Russia emerges with increased territory and power. This involves the severest check to German aims or ambitions as relating to South-eastern Europe. The first reactions of an increase of Russian power sensed by the Baltic and the Balkan States are already there. Estonia is pensive of her future and is anxious to improve understanding with Russia. Bulgaria has quickly advanced to extend economic co-operation with Russia. Hungary has hurried to open full diplomatic relations with Russia. Soviet administration has commenced to be introduced rapidly in the new regions gained by Moscow and Soviet propaganda is being extended with much speed and great vigour. There is an obvious disquietude among the Baltic and the Balkan States, especially as a certainty about Russian moves is lacking. It is felt, whether there is a closer understanding between Berlin and Moscow or not and whether an understanding between them stays for a somewhat longer period or breaks more quickly, Germany's capacity for checking Russian hands, as things are, has received a great set-back. Adolf Hitler who roared against Czechoslovakia accusing her of extending a scope for Russia in Central and South-eastern Europe and dreamed of extending German hold over the Ukraine, now finds, as a result of his latest

moves, Russia greatly helped to increase influence to her west and the strongest bulwarks raised before his Ukrainian designs. Hitler has lost a mythos and his Foreign Minister knows at the Kremlin a second time this week more as a suppliant. By a new position gained by Russia no major Power is effected as much as Germany. The development for Nazi Germany represents the collapse of an ideology and the break-down of a policy. No doubt extension of Russian influence is not without a care to the West, particularly to London. For the while Hitler is trying to make a virtue of it, moving even to parade it, in the hope of its working as a pressure on the Western Powers. But the echo of Hitler's new game from the West must be seen as a disappointment by Berlin. Then the West stands united and firm, resolute on not wanting to build on Hitlerite assurances and determined to see a system as represented by Hitler the last many years ended.

Nazi Germany has no easy time with the "home front". To an extent Nazi leaders were prepared to face this front and Himmler, the Gestapo chief, had a big force ready for the purpose. But it would seem that the difficulties from this "front" might prove more serious. Anyway they have commenced to come earlier than generally reckoned. During the last week, restiveness among the Czechs gained greatly and in many places assumed manifestations of an open and active character. German authorities have replied with measures of increased and extreme severity. Thousands of Czechs have been arrested and many executed. In Prague several well-known persons have been taken under custody, among them, Zenkl, the Lord Mayor of Prague, at the time of the German advance on Prague and Soukup, a former President of the Czechoslovak Senate and a one time close associate of Masaryk. Colonel Drgac, formerly of the Czechoslovak General Staff and for a time the Czech Military Attaché in Paris, has been executed. It is widely commented that Czech rising has come somewhat quickly, since normally one would have expected such a development at a time of German forces getting to a more pressed state. The present outbreak is taken as having followed a pressure having gained sharply. The Czechs have not only been deprived of their independence and much of their belongings, but newly Germany has been exporting—the commercial word does not lack a fitness—thousands of Czechs, many of them very young persons without any knowledge of German,

Frankly Speaking

Lindbergh's Plea

Colonel Lindbergh's broadcast speech on Friday was not reported to India, but it is evident from the hullabaloo that it has excited in Canada and the United States that it was truly sensational. The speech is constructed as implying the horrid suggestions that democracies in Europe should leave the Western Hemisphere alone and allow themselves to be conquered by the totalitarian States. This, we believe, rather exaggerated, but Colonel Lindbergh's pro-Hitler prejudices have come as a surprise only to those "realistic statesmen" and their followers whose disillusionment dates from Herr Hitler's invasion of Poland. The Colonel achieved notoriety long before. In fact, he is supposed to be partly responsible for "Munich" because of his alarmist reports of German air strength which the British and French statesmen willingly accepted as authentic and reliable. But it is another instance of the craziness of this world that the victim of one of the most revolting gangster barbarities of modern times should support international gangsterism.

China And Britain

A London message, dated Saturday says:— "Reuter" learns there is no truth in the allegation made by the German Wireless that Great Britain has withdrawn support from the Chinese dollar. It is emphasised that His Majesty's Government have no intention of varying their policy towards Chinese national currency. This is very welcome news, indeed. It minimises the fear that, under pressure of the international situation Britain might feel inclined to conciliate Japan on the latter's terms. Meanwhile, it is pleasing to observe that the Chinese are now carrying the war into their enemy's sphere Chinese planes successfully carried out three raids on Hankow and destroyed not only a number of Japanese planes, but also a munition dump.

The Lucknow Dispute

An A.P. report yesterday stated that Shia-Sunni negotiations had resulted in a compromise. Unfortunately a subsequent message says that the long, painful and ridiculously ugly chapter in the history of U.P. Muslims has not yet ended and that negotiations are still proceeding. A sense-

less controversy was provoked over a question which ought not to have arisen at all. And this senseless controversy was carried on with a fury which was positively discreditable to the parties. To add to the difficulties of the situation, there appeared on the scene the Khaksars, who apparently are gifted with theatrical militancy at the expense of commonsense. Maulana Abul Kalam is thus faced with a task of challenging magnitude, which should make his success all the more meritorious.

Mysore And Reforms

The address of the Dewan of Mysore at the Dasara session of the Representative Assembly deals with almost every topic of current interest to the State except the one of the greatest interest to the State people, namely, constitutional reform. Reference to this topic was particularly necessary because the people are eagerly expecting the Government's decisions on the recommendations of the Reforms Committee appointed by them last year, and all sorts of forecasts are being made in the Press. An authoritative statement on the subject should be made while the Representative Assembly is in session so as to enable that body and the State people to consider it at an early date. Indeed, the whole country is interested in the constitutional advance of a leading State like Mysore.

Weak Defence

In an elaborate defence of the Public Security Act which the Mysore Government recently introduced the Dewan pleaded that the Act was nothing new but was based on the Criminal Law Amendment Act and the Seditious Meetings Act, both of which had been in force for several years in British India. It is certainly a pity that such emergency measures still remain in British India though there is no such serious emergency in the country as cannot be tackled by the normal law of the land. But the analogy of British India is a poor defence in the States; for in the former the Provincial Governments enforcing the Acts are responsible to the people and can be reasonably expected to enforce the measures only when quite necessary but this cannot be said of any of the States where the Government is constitutionally irresponsible. It is unfair to take the worst features of British India ignoring the best.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A woman never forgives a man his failure to ask to be forgiven.

Art may be long at times, but it is usually too short to make both ends meet.

A girl often wonders if a certain young man wonders if she is thinking of him.

For every man who is unable to stand prosperity there are millions who would like to try.

A woman usually goes to her grave remembering which girl gave her the cheapest wedding present she received.

A grocer's clerk may not be as heavy as a dry goods clerk, but he always weighs more.

Into Germany, for work in fields, on transportation and fortification. The revolt of last week in Bohemia and Moravia, though an active movement, has been put down. It has revealed the existence of a Czech capacity to resist and an ardent longing to struggle for their cause, factors bound to stay and assert. Also in Slovakia there have been signs of unrest and some thousands from among the Slovak soldiers forced to join with the military forces of Germany have deserted, chiefly to Hungary. There is no mistaking the desire of the people in these parts to get out of a present state. Germany's race propaganda intensifies this desire. There is restiveness in Austria as well.

Hitch In Soviet-Turkish Talks?

NEW DEMANDS CREATE DIFFICULTIES

Moscow Plans Cause Alarm In Berlin: Soviet Will Tread On Germany's Toes

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 16. The new Soviet demands to Turkey have plunged the Moscow talks into difficulties just when a conclusion was in sight, according to the Berlin Correspondent of "National Tidende".

According to the same correspondent Soviet diplomacy is causing more and more uneasiness in Germany especially as Italy's intentions are unknown.

With the Soviet marching steadily into the Baltic, it is feared that Russia will soon reach a point where she must tread heavily on Germany's toes.—Reuter.

TALKS RESUMED

BERLIN, Oct. 16. M. Sarajoglu was received by M. Molotov at the Kremlin at 16-00, states a German News Agency message from Moscow.

It adds Russo-Turkish negotiations have thus been resumed. **SARAJOGLU TO MEET GAFENCU**

Mr. Sarajoglu, the Turkish Foreign Minister, is expected to meet M. Gafencu, either in Constantinople or in a vessel on the Black Sea on his way home on Monday evening. The fact that no definite announcement of the Turkish-Soviet Pact has been made has left official circles guessing, both here and elsewhere in the Balkans.

Formally well-informed circles express the conviction that Turkey has not agreed to anything contrary to the interests of her Allies.

Australia "Able To Help Britain"

MELBOURNE, Oct. 16. Mr. Casey, Commonwealth Minister of Supply and Development in a broadcast speech stated that Australia, now the

On The Western Front

RAINS MAR LAND OPERATIONS

Hitler May Postpone Offensive

LONDON, October 16. Recent French reconnaissances are reported to have been specially directed between northwards of Wissembourg and Rhine with a view to ascertaining what the enemy is doing in the Blieswald area.

If they succeeded in breaking through the Lauterbourg defences behind which the plain of Alsace begins, they would gain important room for manoeuvring. Allied aircraft report enormous concentrations at Cologne, Bonn, Coblenz, Mainz and Mannheim which are believed to include 13 motorized divisions from Poland. Heavy artillery concentration and plentiful supply of tanks and aeroplanes are also reported on the line Metz-Saarlautern-Zweibrücken-Berzberg. Altogether, it is believed that the Germans have now in position 900,000 men ready for attack. The same tactics as in Poland are generally expected. First an onslaught by tanks, then shocktroops supported by a barrage of artillery and air-bombers.

On the contrary, military critics point out that the season is increasingly unfavourable for land operations which are already hampered by the rains and hence the possibility is always to be envisaged that Herr Hitler may postpone his offensive till the spring, in the meanwhile, intensifying air-raids on British ports and shipping. The Dutch are reported to have made all preparation to flood a belt of the country from five to twenty miles wide from Zuldersee to the Belgian frontier if the Germans try to invade Holland.—Reuter.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE IMMINENT?

PARIS, Oct. 16. On the whole front, the Germans are making great preparations for an attack and an offensive appears very imminent. Troops have been brought up to the front line. The sound of en-

Empire Arsenal, was largely self-contained and able to help Britain and other Dominions. He added, planned increases would double the shell output and raise the output of machine and anti-aircraft guns. Production of aircraft would soon be at the rate of a squadron every three weeks.—Reuter.

German Repatriates Reach Gdynia

BERLIN, Oct. 16. The first group of Germans repatriated from Latvia has arrived at Gdynia. It is stated in Helsinki that M. Molotov told Herr Von Ribbentrop when he was in Moscow that all Germans must leave Finland and Von Ribbentrop agreed.—Reuter.

For A Communist Regime In Southeast Poland

PARIS, Oct. 16. Electors in Lwow, southeast Poland are being urged to vote for a Communist regime to the "exclusion of any Fascist tendency," according to the Havas Moscow correspondent.—Reuter.

Activity In German Lines

All through the night, French observation posts and advance posts reported great activity in the German lines and in the rear areas. On the roads, from the front as far as ten miles back, many headlights were imprudently switched on, indicating great traffic on the roads and that the cars were using headlights to avoid running down troops or unlighted vehicles.

Along the front lines, electric torches twinkled like glowworms throughout the night, indicating new troops were arriving and were being deployed into positions and also that officers were trying to find the allotted salients by map-reading. At numerous points in the rear, the roar of heavy engines indicated the massing of tanks and heavy lorry traffic. It is pointed out, that troops are not usually brought up to forward positions for attack more than twenty-four hours before opening an offensive. The possibility of an offensive having actually opened cannot be ruled out.—Reuter.

FRENCH PREPARED TO MEET NAZI OFFENSIVE

Heavy Concentrations On Saar Front

LONDON, Oct. 15. If Herr Hitler strikes, French observers express the opinion that it will probably be the Saar Front where his concentrations are reported to be the heaviest.

The Rhine Front with its fast-flowing river would present great difficulties, especially as the French have now blown up the main railway bridges. The front just east of Luxembourg includes wooded hilly country very difficult for tanks on which Herr Hitler is believed to place great reliance.

If Herr Hitler launches an offensive it seems probable that he will use masses of tanks and swarms of bombing and fighting planes. The French command is well prepared for every eventuality.

BALTIC POWERS' CONFERENCE

Finnish Mission's Return To Moscow Depends On Outcome

HELSINKI, Oct. 16. According to the present plans, the Finnish Mission is expected to return to Moscow on Thursday, but this is likely to depend on the Stockholm Conference of the Baltic Powers on Wednesday. According to a report from Copenhagen, Finland's preparations for an emergency are proceeding unabated, according to the Danish correspondents in Helsinki, valuable are still being feverishly removed from Helsinki. Shops are sending all reserve supplies to the country. Finland is expected soon to have half a million men in the army.—Reuter.

HOPES OF RUSSO-FINNISH AGREEMENT

HELSINKI, Oct. 16. The Finnish Delegation arrived from Moscow and was met by the Prime Minister and Government officials. Optimism regarding a settlement prevails.—Reuter.

REPORTED SOVIET DEMANDS DENIED

LONDON, Oct. 15. The Finnish Government and official Finnish circles while declining to reveal the particulars of Russian demands maintain that information concerning the demand published abroad in no way accords with actual facts.

SOVIET FLAG SHIP IN TALLIN

The flagship of the Soviet Baltic Fleet "Oktabarskaya Revolyutsia" has arrived in Tallinn Harbour, according to an official German News Agency report from Tallinn.

ESTONIAN-GERMAN AGREEMENT

An agreement on the questions arising from the evacuation of Germans has been signed by the Estonian and German Governments.

Difficulties had been encountered over the economic consequences of the move, but these have been smoothed out. The first German ship is expected to leave here on Monday with old and sick people.

The first Soviet troops numbering about 300 landed at the Estonian Port of Paldiski from a transport and one warship.

Soviet Cruiser In Tallinn Bay

TALLINN, Oct. 16. One Soviet cruiser and ten smaller warships anchored in Tallinn Bay on Sunday.—Reuter.

Heavy Fighting West Of Fengsin

(Continued from page 1) munitions dump was destroyed, as also many Japanese planes.

KUOMINTANG'S "VOW" A joint statement published in Chungking by over 1-12 million members of the Kuomintang, Army, Navy and Air Force included, contained a vow to drive out the enemy and exterminate all traitors. The statement emphasised confidence in the Kuomintang and strengthening of the morale following Chinese successes and the recent bombing of military objectives in Hankow three times in one day.—Reuter.

TWO TROOP TRAINS WRECKED

CHUNGKING, Oct. 16. The Chinese armies are taking the initiative on several fronts, according to field dispatches received at the Capital.

Three columns are advancing on Fengsin, strategically important town, west of Nanchang and heavy fighting is proceeding west of the City. It is stated that mobile forces are active along railways from Shanghai to Nanking engaging the Japanese near Changchow, midway between Shanghai and Nanking.

It is added that railway traffic between Shanghai and Hangchow is interrupted and two troop trains have been wrecked.—Reuter.

Mayor's Red Cross Fund

LONDON, Oct. 16. The Lord Mayor of London's Red Cross Fund has reached 406,000 sterling.—Reuter.

Johannesburg.—Leading South Africans with General Smuts approval are forming a quarter million sterling fund to combat "the incessant deadly propaganda and criminal slanders spread by Hitlerism."

New Tune In Nazi Press

BERLIN, Oct. 16. A medley of pleas, threats, hope and fears is the keynote of the press this morning. Papers continue to comment on Mr. Chamberlain's speech and suggest that Britain and France must make the next political move, but with a fundamental change of views and aims and persons.—Reuter.

DR. SINHA SEES JAWAHARLAL

Informal Talks Among Socialists

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 16. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad did not arrive here as expected. Pandit Nehru who had postponed his Lucknow visit owing to Maulana Azad's expected arrival is leaving to-night for Lucknow.

Congress Socialists including Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Dr. Ahmad and others had informal discussions to-day.

Dr. Sachidanand Sinha, President of the Benares Reforms Committee, called on Pandit Nehru yesterday.—United Press.

WOMEN AGAINST ARMED CONFLICT

Mrs. Pandit's Address At Oudh Conference

LUCKNOW, Oct. 15. "As mothers our duty is clear. Our sons must live for their country." Thus declared Hon. Mrs. V. L. Pandit, Minister for Health, U. P., while presiding over the Oudh Women's Conference at Lucknow.

She said: "We must live for the day when all international disputes will be settled in a civilised manner, and no mother's son will raise his hand against his brother."

"It is for the women of India to get together and raise their voice against armed conflict. They could not allow the world to be ruled by any other law but that of equity, justice and fair play."—United Press.

CONGRESS GIVING UP SATYAGRAHA?

Mashruwala's Comments On A. I. C. C. War Resolution

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 15. In a statement to the Associated Press Mr. Kishorilal Mashruwala, President of the Gandhi Seva Sangh, expressed dissatisfaction with and disappointment at the A.I.C.C. resolution on war.

He said "assuming that this was a fit case for India for siding with Britain and the Allies so far as it lay in the hands of the Congress for taking a decision, India could not do anything to help these countries by means which she denied herself for attaining her own freedom."

"If the Congress did not try to secure India's freedom except through 'legitimate and peaceful means,' that is by refusing to kill human life and destroying property, it is obvious that it is impossible for the Congress to help Britain and the Allies to defend their freedom by 'killing and destroying.'"

Mr. Mashruwala added: "India could give non-violent assistance which could go, if necessary, even to the length of sending non-violent resistors to their aid provided the latter accepted non-violence as their only weapon."

Mr. Mashruwala said that unless the Congress was deliberately renouncing the path of satyagraha, it was their duty to clarify the position. "In the absence of such a clarification I feel that on Gandhi's 71st birthday, under the Hindu calendar, the A.I.C.C. presented him with a resolution capable of being interpreted as a 'good-bye to Gandhism by the Congress and likely to lead India to a tragedy.'"

It is possible to rectify the position yet, but it is doubtful whether this will be done.—A. P.

VOLUNTEERS CAN'T SPEAK!

Commotion In Lucknow Training Camp

LUCKNOW, (By Mail) "Captains of the Congress Kaumi Seva Dal can make no speeches on any political issues whatsoever" was the subject of a free discussion among the campers of the Central Training

FUEHRER'S DOPE FOR GERMAN TROOPS

Prisoners Flabbergasted By News Of Berlin-Moscow Pact

LONDON, Oct. 16. German prisoners taken by the French army reveal that for some weeks after the outbreak of war, the German rank and file were not told that there was a war at all, the fact being concealed from them until they were actually captured.

A War Office statement states, that prisoners when questioned said, they had been told they were on manoeuvres and the firing which they had heard, was just target practice and blasting. They were convinced, there would never be war between France and Germany and "the Fuehrer would get everything without war."

Prisoners were absolutely flabbergasted by the news of a pact with Soviet. One prisoner said, "it's probably a ruse by the Fuehrer to trap them. The Fuehrer hated them beyond anything else." Another said, "war against France and England with Bolsheviks as our allies—no that just can't be true." The same man added, if it was true "there would be trouble, but not at first because Germans do not think for themselves any more. It will take some time for them to realise they had been deceived. After all, Herr Hitler has got everything without war. Poland did not count that was just exercising troops."

BRITISH BOMBER BROUGHT DOWN?

BERLIN, Oct. 16. A British bomber has been brought down by an anti-aircraft battery between Mainz and Frankfurt, according to the Official German news agency.

It is stated one of the crew was killed and three others captured. It also claims that a French reconnaissance plane was shot down near Gemersheim this morning by anti-aircraft fire.

One member of the crew was killed and two others were captured wounded and taken to military hospital.—Reuter.

GERMAN ESTIMATE OF BRITISH STRENGTH

OSLO, Oct. 16. Germany is straining every nerve to break Britain's command of the sea, according to messages from Berlin.

Chances of a victory against Britain, says the Berlin correspondent of "Aften-Posten" is the dominating topic, while France is not much discussed.

From the German point of view, separation of Britain from France is the most important, but the correspondent adds that no German really believes this can be achieved. General opinion prevails, however, that in view of the fact that even the largest battleships are not proof against the combined attack of aircraft and submarines Britain is no longer absolute masters of the North Sea.—Reuter.

Bradford Firm Denies Story

LONDON, Oct. 16. Arthur Hentzen Limited, wool merchants of Bradford have issued a statement to the press regarding the announcement by the Ministry of Information.

Hentzens declare that they have not sent such parcels either to Field Marshal Goering or Dr. Goebbels, but only to relatives of directors of a firm including one German civil servant, whose name is Goering but not the Field Marshal.—Reuter.

"BR. BUTTER FOR NAZI LEADERS"

(According to a British Ministry of Information disclosure, cabled by Reuter, on October 5, Nazi leaders including Field Marshal Goering and Dr. Goebbels have received large supplies of "Danish" butter from a large export wool-firm at Bradford.)

Camp. One of the campers had received a letter from Mr. R. S. Pandit M.L.A., General Secretary of the U.P.P.C.C. to that effect. It appears that several complaints had been received in the office of the P.C.C. against the captain who is now a camper. He was forbidden to make speeches in future.

It is understood that the discussion took a very serious turn and some of the campers began to appear in defiant mood. In the afternoon Mr. Pandit addressed the campers and the whole commotion was set at rest. The authorities may take disciplinary action against some of the ring leaders who organised this dissatisfaction among the campers.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose visited the Camp early in the morning delivered a very short speech before the campers.

Viceroy Pulls Up Princes

NO MORE PROTECTION FROM ATTACKS

Jam Saheb-Jinnah Plan To Rally Anti-Congress Forces

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT). RAJKOT, October 15.

The interview between His Highness the Jamsaheb, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes and the Viceroy at Delhi during the last week, is reliably reported to have taken place on the following lines:

What Viceroy Said

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT HIS EXCELLENCY, AFTER ACQUAINTING THE CHANCELLOR WITH THE TREND OF DISCUSSIONS WITH THE LEADERS OF DIFFERENT GROUPS FROM BRITISH INDIA, ADVISED THE CHANCELLOR THAT IT WAS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY FOR THE PRINCES TO "SET THEIR HOUSE IN ORDER," AS IT WAS NO MORE POSSIBLE FOR THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT TO SHIELD THEM FROM CRITICISM OF THEIR AUTOCRATIC RULE.

Shed Autocracy

THE CHANCELLOR IS FURTHER REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN ASKED TO KEEP THEIR SUBJECTS SATISFIED AND NO GROUNDS SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE PEOPLE TO SHOW TO THE WORLD THAT "SUBJECTS OF INDIAN STATES WERE DENIED CIVIL LIBERTIES AND KEPT UNDER WANTON AUTOCRATIC RULE."

Rallying Reactionaries

The Political Department is also understood to have urged upon the Chancellor to put his brother-princes on guard, in their own interests to grasp this opportunity of adjusting differences with their respective subjects.

The Jamsaheb, it is talked in semi-official circles, carried away the impression that the Congress leaders, who met the Viceroy, have created a deep impression on His Excellency's mind, and that, the view-point of Princes has not been rightly appreciated since of late.

The interview with Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Savarkar, which the Jamsaheb had in Delhi, during his stay, is purported to be in connection with the move of rallying anti-Congress groups under one banner. I also gather that Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan played an important part in this connection.

WHITEHALL STILL INDETERMINATE

But May Meet Congress Demand Half-Way

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 16. Possibly of another Viceroy-Gandhi interview in the near future is foreshadowed in some circles here. It is said that the British Government's attitude is still indecisive regarding the Congress War Resolution, but chances are that the British Government might meet the Congress half way.

ACTS, NOT WORDS!

U. P. Leader Steals Chamberlain's Thunder

LUCKNOW, Oct. 15. Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, M.L.A. (Central) and ex-President of the U. P. Congress Committee in the course of a lengthy statement to the Press calling upon the British Government to declare their war aims and emphasising the risks involved in delaying it further says:—

"Lord Zetland was pleased to remind us of the very sensitive nature of the British Government's position."

STALIN'S VICTORY

Germans In Baltic Leave Country Completely Dispossessed

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 16. By the evacuation of the Germans in the Baltic, Germany has suffered one of the biggest tragedies in her history and lost everything without a single blow being struck, says the Stockholm Correspondent of "National Tidende." The evacuated Germans are only allowed to take a bicycle, fifty Reichsmarks and two days' food. All furniture must be stored and money banked, and it is not known when, if ever, they will see them again. All German enterprises are put under local control. Banks are closing and the German Newspaper in Riga is suspending publication on November 10. Thirty-five thousand Germans are leaving Riga alone. None knows where they are going.

The German Legation at Tallinn, Capital of Estonia, stated that the Germans being evacuated from Estonia would be settled in regional German territories in the East. The housing problem is not very difficult, in view of the fact that there are numerous empty Polish houses, though they are slightly damaged.—Reuter.

tish people and to their likely reaction to what they thought was not honourable. But the British people should also know who is to blame if Indian people to-day regret co-operating with Great Britain in the present War, which is being waged in the name of high moral principles for the second time within living memory.

"Has not Mr. Chamberlain in his statement before the House of Commons told Hitler that acts, not words and also coupled with guarantees will convince him and the world of his peaceful intentions. I am sure we in India are equally justified in being wary of mere words of the British Government for the history of British Rule in India is an unbroken record of broken promises solemnly made."

Mr. Saxena declares that if the British Government cling to this delusion and understate the importance of the Congress, the Congress would not suffer thereby. In the past had not Lord Willingdon, relying on the assurance of these very persons who have now offered loyalty and help in the name of the people, reported to the British Government that the Congress was dead but found later to his great discomfiture that it was very much alive and kicking?—United Press.

HITLER PAYS PRICE FOR SOVIET GOLD?

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 16.

According to the "National Tidende," one explanation of the evacuation of Germans from the Baltic is that Herr Hitler asked for Russian gold, but M. Stalin would not pay in advance, unless German influence in the Baltic was relinquished. This is apparently why repatriation from the Baltic was ordered from Berlin precipitatedly.—Reuter.

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Mistress Of Sea Pays Price Of Position

Press Comments On Sinking Of "Royal Oak"

LONDON, Oct. 16. Although it is admitted that the sinking of the "Royal Oak" is a keen blow, the newspapers emphasise that Britain's great war effort at sea cannot but be attended by such blows.

"The Times" says: Who would wield the weapon of seapower must be prepared to pay the price. That price is the loss from time to time of valuable ships and their still more valuable men. The nation will mourn the loss of their gallant sons but will not urge them to avoid the risks that go with the performance of the navy's duty.

The "Telegraph" says: "The effect upon Britain of such losses has always been to confirm her in her resolution and to inspire her men to fresh efforts to ensure that their comrades have not died in vain."

The "News Chronicle" says: The courage and determination with which we face these blows is the measure of our ability to win through to victory.

The "Daily Herald" says: The "Royal Oak" has gone but the strength and success of the navy is greater to-day than ever before.

A warm tribute to Britain for her frankness in announcing the loss of the "Royal Oak" and courage in times of adversity is paid by the French press.

M. Leonbobby writing in the "Le Jour" recalls the first news of the sinking of the "Courageous" as well as the "Royal Oak" came from the British Admiralty.—Reuter.

"Royal Oak" Sunk On Saturday Afternoon

LONDON, Oct. 16. According to the German wireless the "Royal Oak" was sunk at 2-30 p.m. on Saturday.—Reuter.

FIGHT FOR SEA POWER

Having promised to "wage war with all possible means" following the failure of Herr Hitler's "Peace Offensive" official circles in Germany are now busy trying to explain to the German people their inactivity on the Western Front.

Reports from the Swedish correspondents in Berlin all refer to the emphasis now placed by the Nazis to fight for sea power. The "Wilhelmstrasse," according to the Dagbladet correspondent in Germany, is hoping to break Britain's mastery in sea by means of submarines and aircraft.

And the news of the sinking of the "Royal Oak" was joyously received in Berlin as an evidence of success in this direction. The public has been regaled with a long list of British sea losses, including those German claims which Britain has denied.

3 FRENCH SHIPS AND BRITISH MAIL BOAT SUNK

Three French ships whose names are given as "Minguet," "Bretagne" and "Louisiane" were sunk during the past few days, according to the "L'intransigent."

Four hundred survivors of the two French ships the "Bretagne" and the "Louisiane" sunk in the Atlantic on Saturday were landed in a British port on Sunday including a number of women and children.

Some of them swam for two hours before being picked up by British Warships which carried out the rescue work so well that it is believed only 15 lives were lost.

PASSENGERS THROWN OUT OF BOATS

When the "Bretagne's" boats were being lowered women and children were injured by the splintering of a shell fired by a submarine and some passengers were thrown out of the boats.

According to a member of the crew seven people were killed aboard the liner. After the boats were lowered the "Bretagne" was sunk. The passengers said that several boats were rendered useless by shell fire. Many passengers when they heard the alarm signal thought that it was practice and were surprised to find that they were under fire.

Some women in nightdresses hastily donned on coats before they entered the boats. One colonial soldier supported his aged seven in water for an hour and a half before being picked up.

The "Louisiane" was shelled after she had refused food supplies to a submarine which stopped her. The first officer was killed by a shell and a seaman lost his eye.

The crew and passengers of the Royal Mail Line steamer "Loch Avon" were landed in England this morning.

The "Loch Avon" was sunk in the Atlantic early on Saturday morning. An S. O. S. from the steamer was answered by British warships. Six passengers and 62 crew of the "Loch Avon" were all picked up.

Further details about the destruction of three U-boats by the British Navy have been received at the French General Headquarters, according to Morice writing in "Le Petit Parisien".

He says that large and highly efficient depth charges were used. One submarine dived to avert danger, but having been irreparably damaged, had to come up again.

A part of the crew realising the danger jumped into the sea, while the submarine diving rapidly, hit the bottom with the greater part of the officers and men aboard.—Reuter.

CONGRESS WORKERS ARRESTED

Anti-Recruitment Propaganda Alleged

LAHORE, October 15. Telegraphic information has been received at the office of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee from Kangra that Thakur Hazara Singh, a Congress worker of Hamirpur, and Comrade Chatter Singh have been arrested under the Defence of India Ordinance. The allegation against them is that they were making propaganda in Kangra District against recruitment in the army.

Mr. Kashmiri Lal, Vice-President of the Pakpattan Congress Committee, has also been arrested under the Defence of India Ordinance for making speeches in Multan District.—United Press.

Munshi To Preside Over Baroda Libraries Conference

NADIAD, Oct. 16. The Hon. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, Bombay Government has been invited to preside over the ensuing session of the Baroda State Libraries Conference to be held at Jharola, Bhadrak Taluka, on November 13 and 19.—A. P.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Oct. 16. The Stock Exchange will remain closed from Tuesday 17th October till Saturday the 28th October for the Puja Holidays.—A. P.

ATTACK ON "REPULSE"

British Admiralty Treats German Story As Sheer Propaganda

LONDON, Oct. 16. The German Naval High Command claims that the British battle cruiser "Repulse" was badly damaged and disabled by a torpedo from the same submarine which sank the "Royal Oak".

The British Admiralty have no comment to make on the German claim, but naval circles dismiss it as another typical example of German propaganda.

The German claim respecting the "Repulse" has later been amended to the following: "The High Command of the German Navy announces that the U-Boat, which sank the "Royal Oak" attacked and torpedoed the battleship "Repulse". No mention is made in the amended version of having "badly damaged and disabled." The "Repulse" which is incidentally a battle cruiser and not a battleship.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN U-BOATS FOR GERMANY

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 16. The sinking of some U-boats is admitted but its significance is said to be slight "since Russia has promised to furnish submarines to Germany".

The "Dagbladet" correspondent suggests that a German offensive on the West Front is only to be expected in the very last resort after the results of the operations against British sea power are known.—Reuter.

Solidarity Of Workers

Mr. Fenner Brockway, Political Secretary, Independent Labour Party writes from London:—

In this hour when our worst fears have been fulfilled and when we are witnessing the mutual slaughter of thousands of workers, who desired only to live in peace and to build a happier world, we send a message of solidarity to the workers of other countries, pledging our determination to keep alive the spirit of International Socialism and to work for the attainment at the earliest possible moment of a Socialist Peace, which alone can remove the horrors of war from the world and allow the peoples to live in justice, freedom and fraternity.

NEHRU ADDRESSES VILLAGERS' MEETINGS

Edward Thompson President: Benefits Of Tenants' Bill Explained

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 16. Nearly sixty meetings were held yesterday in the villages of the Allahabad District to observe the Kisan Day. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressed three meetings. The total number of persons who attended all these meetings is estimated at over one lakh. Pandit Nehru in his speeches explained the benefits which the Tenancy Bill passed by the legislature conferred on the tenants. There appeared great enthusiasm among Kisans. One prominent businessman in the village presented Nehru with a purse of Rs. 51 for the Congress fund and entertained him to tea.

Mr. Edward Thompson, the British historian accompanied Pandit Nehru to village meetings. Among others, who addressed the Kisan Day meetings were Mr. V. N. Tiwari, Parliamentary Secretary and Mr. R. S. Pandit, Urdu and Hindi translations of the salient features of the Tenancy Bill were distributed among Kisans. The pamphlet is prefaced with message from the Revenue Minister showing the boons the Congress Government has conferred on the Kisans.

Shake-Up In American Navy

3 Admirals Transferred, Others Reshuffled: Sequel To Faults In Warships Construction

LONDON, Oct. 16. The discovery of vital faults in the design and construction of several new American warships has resulted in a big shake-up in the United States Navy involving the transfer of three admirals and a reshuffle among many officers of lower rank, according to the "Daily Mail's" New York correspondent.

Rear-Admiral Harold Bowen, formerly head of the Bureau of Engineering, has been moved to take command of the Naval Research Laboratory at Bellevue, and Rear-Admiral William Dubose, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, has been moved to command the New model basin at Carderock and has been relieved by Rear-Admiral Alexander Vankeuren from the Washington Navy Yard.

The stability of two new sixteen-hundred-ton destroyers is questioned. They are many tons overweight and are lacking in operation efficiency.

Ten other destroyers of the same group are expected to join the fleet soon, but drastic changes will now have to be made in their construction and it is understood that the changes in the Navy's high-ranking have been made with that necessity in view.—Reuter.

SWEDISH RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGNERS

A Royal decree has been issued restricting the movements of foreigners in Sweden and empowering authorities to prohibit entering railway, port and factory and other areas, to take photographs or make notes, and also restricting their use of means of transport, under penalties of fines, imprisonment and expulsion from the country.

In certain cases permits to stay in the country are restricted to definite areas. The newspapers "Demokraten" alleges that Germans have been employed in the free port area and demands their removal.

POLAND AND VILNA DEAL

M. Charwat, the Polish Minister here, has protested to the Lithuanian Government against the incorporation of Vilna in Lithuania, according to reliable reports in Kaunas.

He emphasised that Poland considered that Russia had no right to dispose of this territory, holding that the matter was one that could be settled only between the Polish and Lithuanian Governments.

M. Charwat is leaving Kaunas to-morrow.

The Germans repatriated from Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia are to be settled in Poland.

The first batch of 300 Russian troops entered Estonia yesterday; 7,000 Russian troops according to the Rome wireless will be stationed in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

RUMANIAN TROOP MOVEMENTS

Four Rumanian Divisions, released from the Western Front, following the Rumanian-Hungarian Agreement last week, have been moved to Bessarabia on the Soviet-Rumanian border.

Official statements still declare that every Rumanian Frontier will be defended if the necessity arises.

Russia intends to give Rumania a guarantee of her Frontiers in return for the acknowledgment of Soviet influence in the Balkans, according to usually well-informed German circles.

They also assert that in view of Turkey's agreement with Rumania, the Soviet has agreed that in return for the closing of the Dardanelles, Russia will give Turkey and Rumania full guarantees of frontiers.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA AS EMPIRE ARSENAL

OTTAWA, Oct. 16. A communique issued in Ottawa states that it is confidently hoped to devise plans for the building up of combined air forces which will play an important part in the war. The Australian and New Zealand missions are expected shortly.

In Australia, Mr. R. G. Casey, Treasurer and Minister for Development and Scientific Research in a broadcast to the Dominions declared that Australia had become an Empire arsenal. Mr. Casey added that by the end of the year, 21 extra armament works would be operating and the output would soon be great enough to equip a complete squadron every three weeks.—Reuter.

STRAITS' LOYALTY TO CROWN

SINGAPORE, Oct. 16. The Legislative Council of the Straits Settlements met to-day and approved the Draft Budget for 1940.

The Under-Secretary for Finance said that the finances of the colony were sound and there would be no increase in taxation. The Council unanimously passed a resolution of loyalty to the Crown.

Legislation is being prepared under which all British subjects and British protected persons will be liable to combatant service as volunteers.—Reuter.

TYPHOON SWEEPS OVER CHINA SEA

TOKIO, Oct. 16. A severe typhoon swept over the outskirts of the China Sea early this morning.

A number of islands on the China Sea were affected where sugarcane and rice crop were damaged.—Reuter.

SOVIET DENIAL

LONDON, Oct. 16. A denial of recent reports that Soviet troops are massing on the frontiers of Afghanistan is issued by the Official Tass News Agency.—Reuter.

Raja Of Sangli Offers Rs. 1,000 Per Month For War Expenses

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15. Another offer of specific war contribution has been received by His Excellency the Viceroy bringing the total to 33 from the Rao Raja of Sikar. His Excellency has replied with warm thanks. The Rao Raja has contributed Rs. 5,000 from his maintenance allowance and promised to try to make further contribution in the shape of both men and money, if circumstances permitted.

His Highness the Raja of Sangli has also generously offered to contribute Rs. 1,000 per mensem towards the expenses of the War so long as it lasts. His Excellency the Crown Representative has gratefully accepted the gift.—United Press.

BOHRAS AND WAR

The Honorary Secretary, Dawoodi Bohra Wakf and Trust Welfare Association, Bombay has sent the following telegram to the Viceroy.

"Attention of my Committee has been drawn to the telegram of Mohomedally Allabux to Your Excellency who calls himself the Secretary of the Bohra Community. This Community has not appointed any Secretary and he has no right to speak on behalf of the Bohra Community. No doubt the Community are loyal subjects of His Majesty and wholeheartedly support the cause for which His Majesty's Government is fighting, but it must be emphasised that the interests of our community are in no way different from those of other Muslim co-religionists. Our interests political and economic are the same as those of other Muslims and we do not claim to stand on a different footing from other Muslims."

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MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff's Idea Was Good If Only the Horse Could Have Held Out

By BUD FISHER



QUEEN

CINCHONA

You would certainly feel yourself attracted to the soil of this country which is like an oven in the summer and disappears under a veritable deluge during the rainy season. It is the country of the "sawahs" (lowlands), with their pale green rice fields producing fat crops; it is the earth that is shaped by the potter's fingers and turned on his wheel into strange figures and bulging vases; it is the earth which faithfully retains the form given to it in the narrow dykes surrounding the rice fields and forming, on the lowest slopes of the mountain, a series of basins, whose crystalline surfaces, reflect the dawn and twilight skies and the clouds floating across the blue mid-day sky between green tufts of rice.

It is on this earth rising above the sawahs, that the cinchona, in queenly magnificence, reigns as if fully aware of its importance and the power that it exercises for humanity stricken with malaria, swaying its upper branches and warding off the fever given off by the mists rising from the lowlands. It is the cinchona that cleanses the emanations coming from the soil, the rocks in the beds of the shallow streams, dead leaves and stalks gleaming with sap, where reigns the anopheles mosquito with its deadly venom. It is there that the young shepherd, lying naked in the shade of the trees, plays on his bamboo flute, whilst his cows wade in the mud.

At the same time that the jessamine flowers give off their scent, and the smoke rises from the bamboo huts hidden in the midst of palm groves, the terrible malaria mosquito spreads its havoc, multiplies its legions, in the midst of the unsuspecting peasants.

But the queen of the forest from her lofty throne, keeps good watch. With her shock troops, she sends her soldiers that allow themselves to be massacred and sacrificed to save humanity.

Modern technique, always aiming at a definite objective, has subjected the cinchona to its needs. Under its steel jaws, in the midst of the ceaseless noise of machinery, her "soldiers" are crushed, heated, cooled, martyred in every manner so as to extract finally the most precious object, the white Quinine, and deliver it to humanity that is shivering from attacks of malaria.

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Das Challenge Cup

B. B. & C. I. Railway's Triumph ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE OVERPOWERED AFTER EXCITING TUSSLE

The final match in the Das Challenge Cup Tournament between the B. B. & C. I. Railway and the St. Xavier's College was played off at the latter's ground at Parel on Sunday. The Railwaymen triumphed after an exciting tussle by the odd goal in three, and they were full value for their victory.

COLLEGIANS SURPASSED AFTER LEAD

The Collegians initiated the attack and the manner in which they carried on their operations showed that they were going to put up a tough fight for the trophy. After a ding-dong struggle for some time during which both goals had narrow escapes, the College took the lead. Mattos their leader, scoring a fine goal which gave the Railway Custodian no chance. Stung by this reverse, the Railwaymen rallied their forces and notched two goals in quick succession through Dadoo and DeMellow.

SECOND HALF BLANK

Remaining in arrears by a goal at the interval the Collegians made desperate attempts to wipe it out. But Dadoo playing a magnificent game at the pivot neutralised their chances with consummate skill and sagacity. The Railway forwards also tried hard to increase the lead but they found the opposing defence invulnerable. Thus the match ended in a victory for the Railway by two goals to one.

RESULT

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY 2 goals. ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE 1 goal.

TEAMS:
B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY: Leach; Alexander and Trivas; Page, Dadoo and DeMellow; Loveday Davies, Woodcock, Clarke and Richardson.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE: Oliveira; DeCunha and DeSales; Ferreira, DeCosta, and Rowland; Rozario, Misquita, Mattos, D'Souza and Austin.

REFEREE: S. C. Ghosh.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION
At the conclusion of the match Mr. J. C. Maitra, President of the Indian Football League, heartily congratulated the B. B. & C. I. Railway on their success. He said that at the final of the Satrianjan Shield he had commiserated with them on their defeat and had expressed the hope that they would be successful in this Tournament. He was very glad to find them fulfilling his expectations. He offered his congratulations to the St. Xavier's College also. They had done very well indeed in reaching the final. He hoped that they would do even better next year. Mr. Maitra then thanked all those who had helped to make the season a successful one. He assured everybody that with greater co-operation from the W. I. F. A. and the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana he would try to make the season a more successful one next year.

MR. MOIR'S HOPE

Mr. D. Moir, President of the Western India Football Association Limited, presiding, paid an eloquent tribute to the Indian Football League for their efforts

to improve the standard of football in Bombay and generally popularising the game in the north of the city. He was happy to see the steady progress made by Bombay footballers and hoped that they would be able to hold their own against all comers in the near future.

After Mrs. Moir gave away the trophies and prizes to the winners and runners-up, three cheers were called for Mr. and Mrs. Moir.

SWIMMING GALA

C. C. I.'s Annual Function On Nov. 16

Owing to the outbreak of war and the difficulty in obtaining steamship passages, etc., the tour which had been arranged for the American Ace divers, Tony Zukas and Frank Foster, has, unfortunately, had to be cancelled. This however does not mean that Bombay will lose completely the Swimming Galas which had been expected in conjunction with their tour and it is good news to hear that the Cricket Club of India intends holding its Second Annual Swimming Gala at the Brabourne Stadium Pool on Thursday the 16th November 1939 at 9.45 p.m. The First Annual Swimming Gala held about this time last year was a great success and once again Challenge Cups for the various championships of Western India events will again be competed for. These include 100 yards championship of Western India, Diving Championship of Western India, Pentangular Relay Race and the Inter-Club Team Relay Race, Ladies 50 yards Championship and a very fine supporting programme which will include a Diving display by the members of that popular Swimming Club, the Bombay Ducks Swimming and Diving Club. It is likely that Teddy Melver will take part both in Diving—Championship and in the Diving display; it will be recalled that he won the Boys' Diving Championship of the Southern Counties in England this year. Godfrey, Waegel and Dorsett are also expected to take part in the diving, so a high standard of diving may be expected. Among others, Bharucha, Mills, Scarlet, Williams, Shatena, Billmorra and MacDonald are expected to be seen in action in the Swimming Championship events, and exciting races are expected in the Team Relay Races. Booking plan is open at the Cricket Club of India.

The Rest v. Hindus

In the report of the match between Hindu Gymkhana and "The Rest" it was stated: "D'Avoine's arrangement of the field, in particular, left much to be desired." We are informed that Mr. P. A. D'Avoine who played in the match, did not captain the team but it was Mr. O. Gonsalves who captained it.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

lice Court, when they were ordered to be released on bail.

Fatal Burns While Cooking Food

The City Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death at the inquest on Anjanibal Laxuman (30), who sustained severe burns while cooking food on Sunday.

Laxuman Ganu Mane, husband of the deceased, stated that he returned home on hearing she had sustained burns. She could not speak to him. He removed her to the J. J. Hospital, where she subsequently died.

CHARGED WITH KEEPING "CHARAS"

Chaturmath Sawleram, who was alleged to be in possession of "charas" and "ganja" and was arrested at noon on Sunday, was put up before Mr. I. S. Hajl, at the Magistrate's Court and ordered to be released on bail.

Dhondi Krishna Gawli and Barso Rawji also arrested under similar circumstances, on the Victoria Garden Road on Saturday, were remanded.

BENGAL HOCKEY ASSOCIATION

President's Appeal For Co-operation

CALCUTTA, Oct. 16. The annual general meeting of the Bengal Hockey Association was held this evening in the Rangiers Club House. Mr. R. B. Lagden, the President was in the chair.

Mr. P. Gupta in presenting his Annual Report to the meeting said:—

"Since the war broke out, I have myself whether we, the sportsmen, have any duty to perform. We are far away from the theatre of operations. But we are as much concerned as our fellow citizens in the Western Front. I am sure every British subject, whether a sportsman or otherwise, has a sacred duty to perform in this world crisis and I have no manner of doubt that if and when the call comes, Hockey players will rally round the flag and will do their duty."

Continuing Mr. Gupta declared, "I am very pleased to report that our clubs and officials gave us unstinted support and co-operation during the year in the matter of our enforcing the rule which was adopted two years ago to control out-station players. I appeal to the clubs to render the same co-operation and assistance to the Association to keep Bengal Hockey clean. The Indian Hockey Federation have realised the seriousness of this evil and recently adopted a rule which is binding on all associations affiliated to it. This rule was circulated to all the affiliated clubs last year and I am to report that this rule will be enforced this season.—A. P."

SIKH LEADERS SEE VICEROY

NEW DELHI, Oct. 16. Master Tara Singh and Rai Bahadur Basakha Singh interviewed the Viceroy this morning. It appears Master Tara Singh, Akali leader, explained to the Viceroy the Akali Dal's view point and in general upheld the Congress view point. Rai Bahadur Basakha Singh represented the moderate Sikh view point. It appears the series of interviews which the leaders are having with the Viceroy will terminate by the middle of this week.

Political observers here believe that the skeleton statement made by the British Government on the Viceroy on its behalf is being examined both in Delhi and London and will be issued by the end of this week or early next week.—United Press.

FINAL BATCH OF INTERVIEWERS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 16. To-day's interviewers at the Viceroy's House were the Kumar Rajia Muthia Chettiar of Chettinad, Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, Sir Mohamed Nawaz Khan, Rai Bahadur Balsak Singh, President of the Chief Khalsa Dewan and Master Tara Singh, President of the Akali Dal.

The "United Press" learns that all interviews with the Viceroy in connection with the international situation have been completed today.—United Press.

SIKH LEADERS MEET JINNAH

NEW DELHI, Oct. 16. Master Tara Singh and Sardar Sampuran Singh, M.L.A. (Punjab) met Mr. M. A. Jinnah to-day at the latter's residence and discussed with him the communal situation with special reference to the Sikhs in the Punjab.—United Press.

Charge Against Mysore Congressmen

The Publicity Officer to the Government of Mysore writes:—"It is a pack of lies" and with that gesture Mahatma Gandhi dismisses the charges brought forward by Sanatanists against the Government of Madras.

But it is sad to contemplate the false propaganda carried on in his name and in the name of the Congress. I have had to issue several contradictions, the most striking being that Satyagrahis in Kolar were being thrown into bus, taken to the thick of dark forests and there left hungry and to be eaten up by wild animals!

It is quite true that the innocent victims of the so-called leaders, pushed to the front for purposes of "satyagraha" have been conveyed in buses to their homes. They have, in fact, enjoyed joy rides at the expense of Government. This is not a novel way of dealing with ignorant crowds got up for the express purpose of breaking law. The Bombay Government in the days of non-co-operation, dealt

"Profane Profiteering" Must Be Stopped

APPEAL TO BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TO REVISE ITS LATEST PRICE CONTROLLING ORDER

A scathing indictment of the Bombay Government's attitude in refusing to stop profiteering in the city was made by Mr. B. G. Horniman, presiding over a public meeting held, on Monday evening, under the auspices of several organisations.

Mr. Horniman addressing the gathering said that in all his thirty years' experience of the political life of the country he had not come across a more glaring instance of bungling than the present one on the part of the Government in regard to the question of profiteering.

Referring to the Congress Manifesto, he said that it was expected that the Congress Government would work for the betterment of the conditions of the masses. But it was a matter of great disappointment to him to find such a sad contrast between their pledges and their actions. He thought that the Government had not been in earnest in "putting down profiteering from the very beginning."

The Government's excuse, he continued, that they had to act according to the ordinance issued by the Central Government was untenable and if it really wanted it could have adjusted the matters on the basis of the prices prevailing on August 1.

He finally urged the audience to bring pressure to bear upon the Government in order that the latter might change its present outlook and revise its latest price-controlling order.

Resolutions were carried at

the meeting condemning "the profane profiteering", deploring "the dilatory policy of the Bombay Government in regard to profiteering", urging the Government "to revise their control Order, fixing 1st August rates as standard rates and allowing a minimum of 5 per cent. over the same, urging the Government of India to fix August 1 for calculating standard rates, etc."

Mr. B. F. Bharucha, Mr. Balubhai T. Desai, Miss P. Nariman, Mr. Jamnadas Udani, Dr. Mehta, Dr. Dadachanji, Mr. Gadre and Mr. Shamasani also spoke.

All-Hyderabad Workers' Conference

(From A Correspondent.)
Brisk preparations are going on at Aurangabad in connection with the All-Hyderabad State Workers' Conference. Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi will preside. The conference will be held on November 4 and 5.

Mr. Sirajul Hussain Tirmizi, a prominent Congress worker of Hyderabad, will deliver the inaugural address.

A Reception Committee with Mr. Shridhar Naik as Chairman has been formed.

This is the first conference of this kind to organise the labour in Hyderabad State in all industries like the Textile mills, coal mines, railways and other factories as well as all wage-earners.

Withdrawal Of Brokers' Cases

(Continued from page 4)
Only way to do so is to make it possible for brokers to approach Government, pay the deficit plus some penalty to Government and thus to free themselves from their liabilities which would otherwise lead to blackmail.

In all the circumstances it appeared to Government that the ends of justice would be met better if the accused were allowed to compound the cases on payment of the maximum penal stamp duty leviable under the law plus a composition fee of Rs. 5,000 each. In the case of the partners of two firms, the terms were accepted and the prosecutions were withdrawn. One of the accused pleaded inability to pay the composition fee and accordingly the prosecution was pressed in his case. He was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 300 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate and in default simple imprisonment for seven days.

Government are convinced that a prosecution against the other brokers who have now compounded, would have served no useful public purpose, and the course adopted by Government is the best suited to public interest.

ROME, Oct. 16.

Sgr. Mussolini had a conference with the War Secretary the purpose of which it is understood is to increase the infantry force of Italy.—Reuter.

with recalcitrant crowds in this manner.

Yet another instance of false propaganda came to light when suddenly what are called "Congress newspapers" published the news that "political prisoners" were on hunger strike in the Bangalore Central Jail. There was no hunger strike at all. Perhaps the latest views of Mahatma Gandhi on hunger strike are not known to those who use his name for political propaganda—else there was no need for this untruth.

Another false story that has been spread is that people in Mysore—the home of Badarval—are being penalised for wearing Khaddar in Mysore. The idea is ridiculous to every Mysorean. Not only is the Mysore Government running several Khaddar centres, but several officers are themselves the Presidents of Khaddi Centres in various places. The menials of all the offices including the Deputy Commissioner's Office are clad actually in Khaddar. The records in the Record Room are packed in Khaddar chowks. Several officers themselves wear Khaddar, both at home and abroad. The charge is fantastic.

It is interesting, in this connection, to note that neither the provisions of the Defence of India Ordinance nor of the News Paper Regulation have at all been exercised to control news or information in any way.

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1939

THREE AMENDMENTS CANCEL 30 OTHERS

Debt Adjustment Board Under Discussion

C. I. D. REPORTS SUBHAS BOSE'S
KARNATAK TOUR SPEECHES

Brisk work was done in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, on Monday, when further discussion on the Agricultural Debtors' Relief Bill, was resumed.

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Assembly, was in chair.

Clause 4 referring to the constitution of the Debt Adjustment Board was under discussion and Mr. D. K. Kunte (Congress) moved three amendments which were accepted by Government and passed by the House. The result was that thirty amendments, moved by the Opposition members, fell through at one stroke.

The Leader of the Opposition, at one stage, wanted to be enlightened on the ground of procedure. The Speaker reminded him of what he had said once and explained the position twice again. He pointed out that amendments could be moved to the amendment of Mr. Kunte, so that the time of the House could be saved. If Mr. Kunte's amendment was carried all those amendments which had been tabled before, would disappear.

The clause was passed by the House which then took up discussion on the following clause which referred to removal of the board or any or all of its members.

POWERS OF BOARD'S MEMBERS

After question-time, sub-clause three of clause 4 of the Bill, was taken up for further discussion. It laid down the number of members in a Board and referred to Government's powers for prescribing necessary qualifications for members before they were appointed.

Mr. Kunte moved an amendment which among other things sought to include in the Board, consisting of persons not less than three and not more than five in number, one person who held or had held office under the Crown in India.

Dr. Antolikar (Congress) moved an amendment to Mr. Kunte's amendment which sought to have a Vice-Chairman along with a Chairman in the Board. In view of this amendment, Mr. P. J. Roham (I. L. P.) who had moved a similar amendment withdrew his.

Six other amendments, one of them moved by Mr. Roham seeking to include a member of the scheduled class to be included in the Board were lost. Mr. Roham's amendment was pressed to a division and lost with an overwhelming majority only the members of the Muslim League apart from their own party members having supported it.

LATTHE ANSWERS CRITICS. Replying to the criticisms, Mr. A. B. Latthe stated that it was possible to find retired officers with reputation to be appointed in the Debt Adjustment Boards. He failed to understand why superintendents should not be included in those Boards. He did not rule out the possibility of lawyers also finding places on suitable occasions in these boards.

The Minister was, however, surprised to find that some members of the Opposition preferred officials to non-officials. It seemed to him that there was a lamentable distrust of non-officials. In the Central Province the work of the non-official boards had been, to a large extent satisfactory.

The Minister further stated

that it was not possible to describe qualifications for the members. He, however, assured that public spirited members of integrity and competence would be selected.

Fifteen more amendments which had been tabled were declared to have fallen through, after the amended amendment of Mr. Kunte was accepted by the Finance Minister and passed by the House.

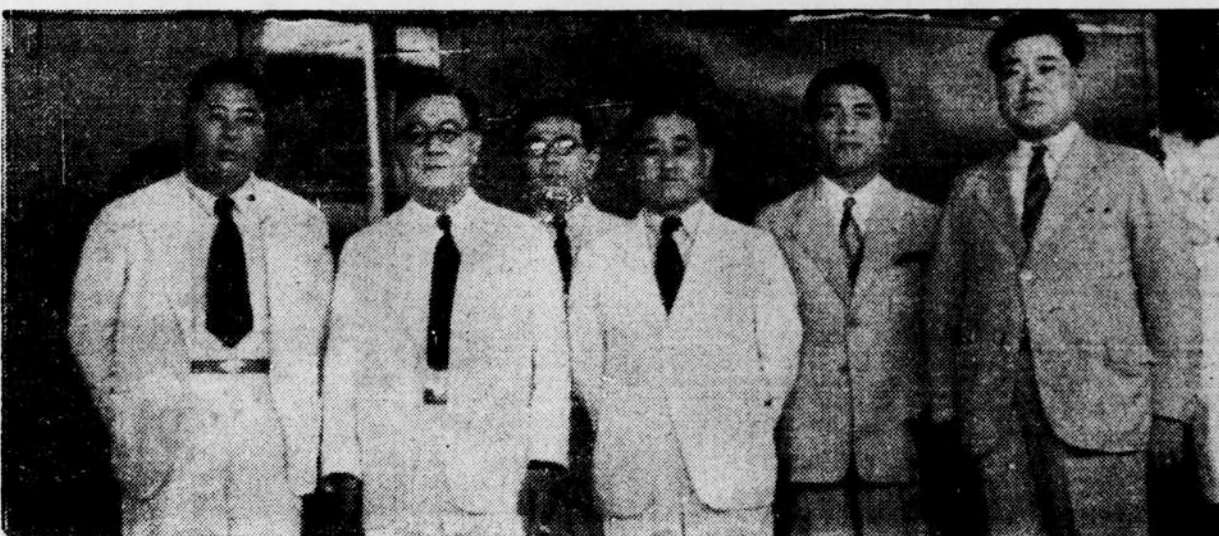
The Leader of the Opposition, then rose to be enlightened on the ground of procedure and asked the Speaker whether an amendment from his colleague, seeking to include a Muslim in the Board could be moved. The Speaker, after explaining the position, declared that the House had passed on to a stage when the amendment could not be moved.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

To another clause to which eleven amendments had been tabled, Mr. Kunte moved an amendment seeking to have a nominee of the First-Class Subordinate Judge, within the local limits of whose special jurisdiction the Board was to be established, so that he could act as the Chairman of the Board, in the absence of both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman and on the failure of the members to elect a Chairman.

The amendment was accepted by the House, with the result all the eleven amendments vanished. By another amendment, it was sought to delete a sub-clause by which any individual or association of individuals could be appointed. The amendment was accepted by Mr. Latthe and passed by the House and more amendments dropped.

After the whole clause was passed by the House, the next clause was taken up for consideration. According to this clause Government could, by a notification in the Official Gazette, dissolve any Board and establish in its place a fresh Board or remove all or any of the members of the



INDO-JAPANESE TRADE DELEGATION ARRIVE

The Japanese Trade delegates to India arrived in Bombay on Monday under the leadership of Messrs. Kyuhiti Toyosima and R. Abe and picture shows them with members

Board and appoint in their place new members.

Discussion on the clause was not over, when the House adjourned till Tuesday (to-day).

QUESTION TIME

Several questions of interest, including Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's visit to Karnatak, report of the Rent Inquiry Committee and alleged interference of Congressmen in the Executive duties of District officials were answered to-day in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

The questions commenced with 'supari' and 'spice' gardens in the North Canara District. The members, having got enough of 'supari' news for the day discussed the proscription of Bombay newspapers and periodicals in the Hyderabad State.

Mr. K. M. Munshi replying to the question informed the House that about 140 newspapers and periodicals of Bombay were proscribed in Hyderabad and the Bombay Government did not intend to move the State authorities to cancel the orders.

Questions on the removal of ban on Communist Party in the Province of Bombay elicited the information that the Government of Bombay had not imposed any ban on the Communist Party in India and the question of lifting the ban did not, therefore, arise.

Questioned on the report of the Rent Enquiry Committee, the Minister for Local Self-Government stated that the Government was considering the recommendations of the Committee. The views of local bodies and other interests were being obtained before undertaking legislation. The Minister was not in a position to specify any time-limit of the proposed legislation.

BOSE'S KARNATAK TOUR.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, replying to Mr. Mandlik regarding the tour of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in Karnatak stated that one short-hand sub-inspector attended the meetings addressed by Mr. Bose at Dharwar, Hubli, Byadgi and Haveri and two at the meetings held at Belgaum. The Minister further stated that it was the practice to report the

speeches of all political leaders. He emphasised that C. I. D. men had not harassed or followed Mr. Bose in his tours.

Mr. Mandlik—Are the meetings addressed by the Ministers reported by the C. I. D.

Minister—In the first fortnight of our resuming office, C. I. D. men used to attend but since then the practice has been stopped.

The Minister added that the Ministers knew what they were speaking and it was necessary that they should know what others were speaking. Questioned on the alleged interference of Congress officials in the executive duties of District officials, Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister stated that the representation made to the District Judge, Satara, by the Collector regarding the conduct of Mr. V. Powar, Secretary of the District Congress Committee, Satara, in connection with an inquiry had been disposed of. The Secretary tendered an unconditional apology in writing to the Collector.

The Secretary is alleged to have gone to the Collector and told him that he had a message from the President of the Congress Committee to discontinue an inquiry into the conduct of certain village officers. The Collector told Mr. Powar that he was doing his duty of inquiry under Government orders and he had nothing to do with the Congress Committee. The President of the Congress Committee denied having told Mr. Powar to meet the Collector. The latter then requested the District Magistrate to hold an inquiry into the "grossly improper" conduct of Mr. Powar under Section 36 of the Bombay Pledgers Act. The Secretary then apologised and the District Judge then filed the Collector's application at the Collector's own request.

The Assembly then discussed Clause 4 of the Agricultural Debt Relief Bill.

Nasik Students' Conference

A Conference of Students from Nasik District will be held at Nasik on November 25 and 26. More particulars from Mr. D. S. Shinde, Secretary, Nasik Students' Union, or Mr. M. R. Dalvi, President.

LANGUAGE CONTROVERSY How Kashmir State Settles It

JAMMU, Oct. 15. A measure of far-reaching importance relating to the settlement of language controversy has just been introduced in the Jammu and Kashmir State.

It has been ordered by the Government that all notices, summons and warrants issued by courts subordinate to the High Court and situated in the districts of Ressi, Udhampur and Jammu in the Jammu Province and the district of Anantnag in the Kashmir province be issued both in Devanagari and Persian scripts as an experimental measure.—United Press.

Tenants Of Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Oct. 15. A meeting of the Tenants' Conference Executive met yesterday to form the Reception Committee for the second conference. Ward meetings are being held to explain the aims of the second conference.

It is learnt that Municipality has drafted a resolution to remove inconveniences and insanitary conditions in tenements. It is understood the conference has got a hearty support from a number of institutions.

SHILLONG, Oct. 15. The "United Press" is informed that the total Congress membership recorded till now in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills numbers about 1,650.

The number represents, it is stated, an increasing membership of the rural folk in the hitherto neglected areas of the Khasi Hills.—United Press.

CUTTACK, Oct. 15. With a view to discovering the latent mineral resources of the province, the Government of Orissa have arranged with the Geological Survey of India to start in the next field season a survey of those parts of the province where it is most likely that minerals exist.—United Press.

Revenue Minister Defends Tenancy Bill

Council Passes First Reading; Landlords' Charges Answered

BOMBAY, Monday.

After a suspense lasting for two days during which the Opposition in the Bombay Legislative Council tried its utmost to consolidate their strength as against the Bombay Tenancy Bill, the first reading of the Bill came up for voting this afternoon and resulted in a crushing defeat for the champions of landlords' interests. Sixteen members voted for the Government's motion for acceptance of the first reading of the Bill, while 12 walked into the "Noes" lobby.

Mr. S. C. Joshi, who in a speech on Friday, opposed the Bill, Dr. Solanki who gave no clear indication in advance as to his attitude and Dr. K. A. Hamid were the three members who voted with the Government.

MINISTER'S SPIRITED DEFENCE

Prior to voting, the Revenue Minister, the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, put in a spirited defence for the measure and said that the allegation made by the Opposition that the Bill was intended to curtail the rights of landlords was entirely baseless. While trying to ensure security of tenure for the tenant, the Government did not want to sacrifice the legitimate rights of landlords.

After the first reading, the House took up 20 out of 202 amendments tabled by three Opposition members namely, Mr. Joshi, Mr. Narsingrao Desai and Mr. Deodhekar. The first two clauses of the Bill did not undergo any changes all the amendments having met with casualty.

RURAL DRY SCHEME

Proceedings commenced with questions. Mr. S. C. Joshi asked whether it was a fact that the Collector of Kanara had stated in his review of the progress of the rural dry area scheme that in some places within the dry area, it was alleged that the labouring classes could not earn as much as they used to, either because their efficiency had decreased owing to absence of a stimulant or because the wages had been decreased by employers under some pretext.

The Premier replied that what was reported by the Collector was an allegation and not a fact as the monthly taluka returns showed and therefore no action was called for in the matter.

Consideration of the first reading of the Tenancy Bill was next taken up. In a forceful reply to the Opposition, the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai said that the arguments marshalled against the Bill would only create an impression that the champions of the landlords' section did not at all have the interests of the tenants at heart though the tenants worked for them. This

exhibition of selfish interest would not do them any good in future when they would need the support of the people.

NO FAR-REACHING MEASURE

After a careful study of the Secretariat files, the Revenue Minister could definitely say that the former Ministries had shirked the responsibility of sponsoring any tenancy legislation because they were afraid of losing the support of the landlords' class. It had fallen to the lot of the Congress Ministry, therefore, to sponsor a measure in the interests of tenants. The Revenue Minister wished to point out that several landlords had expressed to Government that the present legislation did not go far enough in the matter of safeguarding the interests of tenants. The Government was aware that the Bill did not go far enough. The reason was that in this phase of transition, it was not advisable to undertake any measure that was drastic in character.

In conclusion, the Minister assured the House that the Bill while being in the interests of tenants would safeguard the legitimate rights of landlords. He, therefore, hoped that all sections of the House would lend their support to it.

The first reading of the Bill was put to vote and passed. The Opposition demanded division and the first reading was passed by 16 votes to 12.

Amendments to clauses 1 and 2 were defeated. Clause 3 was under consideration when the House adjourned for the day.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

The Tata Iron and Steel Company also make fishplates—so we are informed by an advertisement in a local paper. It is hoped that Sir H. P. Mody will use his influence with Monsieur Proumier to use these in his well-known establishments in London and Paris.

A house on the Marine Drive appeared to be an air-raid target over the week-end with its decoration of Japanese lanterns, which were visible miles away.

In Bombay at the moment is Ella Sen, the authoress, whose book on India is published, as books on India usually are, by the publishing firm of Allen and Unwin.

I asked a member of the Corporation in the lobby what would happen to the Corporation, if at the next election certain members were not returned.—He said: "Don't be so facetious."

Ending his speech Prof. Davar said: "That's all sir". Yes, but for how long?

Mr. Mithuradas Tricumjee's absence on the occasion of the vote on the Children's Home Grant was marked. Mr. K. F. Nairman could not resist making a reference to it.

Mr. M. N. Talpade has crossed the floor of the House—a dangerous step for any man to take. We will be hearing of his progress in due course. Mr. Talpade has the reputation of wasting much time on trivialities and formalities of speech, thereby coming as late as possible to the point.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story:

INSPECTOR WADE

Detective Story:

Day By Day

THE POISON THORN

